REGD. NO. B. 1065 REGD. NO. B. 1065 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

VOL. XXIII NO. 129 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Govt. Out To Sabotage Congress Inquiry?

Detenue Committee On Black List

CENSORSHIP ON CORRESPONDENCE

Forfeiture May Follow Publication Of Report

LUCKNOW, May 30.

The "United Press" reliably understands that the Government of India, after consultation with Provincial Governments, especially the Government of Bengal, have, finally, decided to put a ban on the Report of the Committee, appointed by the Assembly Congress Party, to investigate and report on the question of repression in Bengal.

AS GOVT. VIEWS IT.

The Government views this move on the part of the Congress with disfavour and allege that the Committee is collecting deliberately one-sided information, which is calculated to bring the Government of India into contempt not only in this country, but in the eyes of other nations of the world.

STRICT CENSORSHIP

It is understood that strict censorship has been advised to be kept on the correspondence between members of the Committee, and immediately the report is ready, to forfeit it under the Press Act.—United Press.

COMMITTEE'S TALE OF WOE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, May 30.

The Detenu Committee appointed by the Congress Party in the Assembly is said to be facing considerable difficulty in getting information about detenus.

A questionnaire was issued to various Congress organisations in Bengal asking for full information regarding the condition of Detenus, and replies were expected by May 21. But very inadequate replies have been received.

It appears that the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee is feeling great difficulty, as people seem to be afraid of giving information.

The Committee is likely to meet in Calcutta in June or July. It is understood that the Committee will also tour Bengal for collecting information.

"THERE ARE TIMES IN THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT WHEN QUIET UNDEMONSTRATIVE WORK IS MORE IMPORTANT AND URGENT THAN ANYTHING ELSE. SUCH A TIME WE ARE PASSING THROUGH AND I HOPE THE BEST AND FULLEST USE OF IT WILL BE MADE BY ALL."

—Rajen Babu.

Rajen Babu Arriving To-day

Flandin And Franc Fight For Life

DEBATE IN CHAMBER

Latest Turn Of Events Presages Defeat For Govt

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, May 30.

The Chamber was packed and very much excited when the crucial debate over the Government's Plenary Powers Bill began at 3 p.m.

M. Barety, Rapproteur, Finance Commission, said France's economic activity was stationary and even weakening. It is estimated that the budgetary deficit was seven milliards francs, while the Treasury had only six milliards at its disposal until the end of 1935. M. Barety opined that the technical measures taken by the Bank of France to defend the franc would be only fully efficacious, if reinforced by Frenchmen's confidence in the Franc.

FLANDIN FIGHTS FOR FRANC

(Special Cable).

PARIS, May 30.

Looking pale and weak and with arm in sling. M. Flandin accompanied by his doctor entered the chamber at 6-50 p.m. to support the governments Plenary Powers Bill.

He received loud cheers, which again broke out when the President of the Chamber congratulated the Premier on his courage in coming to the Chamber, regardless of his health. M. Flandin asserted that only grave circumstances induced him in the present state of health to appear before the Chamber.

The reason for the offensive against Franc had to be sought in foreign countries, as well as in France. The attack had been made in order to find out whether France intended to maintain the sanctity of the Franc upto the bitter end.

DEFEAT FOR FLANDIN?

PARIS, May 30.

When the Chamber adjourned to enable the groups to meet, the ominous news was soon announced that the Radical Socialists have decided to vote against the Government.

ASSUMES FINANCE MINISTRY

PARIS, May 30.

Previously M. Germain Martin, Finance Minister tendered his resignation, which M. Flandin refused to accept. Afterwards M. Flandin accepted his resignation, and assumed the Finance Ministry himself.—Reuter.

FLANDIN'S PROSPECTS IMPROVE

Huge Drain Of Yellow Metal

PARIS, May 30.

M Flandin's prospects have improved owing to the failure of the meeting this morning of the Left political groups to form a Radical Coalition Government, including the Socialists. Consequently, the Radicals, the key party, will be more inclined to vote for M. Flandin in any case.

Following the strong speech by M. Heriot, they decided by 36 votes to 21 not to condemn him before hearing his speech in the Chamber.

Meanwhile, it is estimated that the total withdrawal of gold from the Bank of France is 80 millions sterling in six days.—Reuter.

BOMBAY-HESTON FLIGHT

Flying Club's Second Venture By New Route

("CHRONICLE" SPECIAL.)

The Bombay-Heston Instructional Flight, organised by the Bombay Flying Club, this year, will leave Bombay at 7 a.m. on June 1.

A total distance of 5,150 miles is intended to be covered during 73 flying hours, extending over 14 days.

This is the second of its kind to be undertaken by the Bombay Flying Club, the first having been successfully completed last year.

The route chosen for the present flight is via Turkey, while last year, the North African route was taken, which meant journey across the sea, entailing greater risk.

Those who are taking part in the present flight are: Fl.-Lt. G. V. Carey, formerly Secretary of the Aero-Club of India and Burma, who lately joined the Bombay Flying Club, Mr. A. C. Gazder, Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Flying Club, Mr. P. Stone, Ground Engineer of the Club, Mr. S. T. Mazumdar and Mr. D. N. Bunsha.

Mr. P. Stone will service the machines during this flight, while Mr. Gazder will lead the party. Except Mr. Stone, none of the members of the present party had taken part in the last instructional flight.

Altogether, four machines are to be used, including the one that was got specially from England for this flight only three days ago.

MACHINE AND PILOTS

Fl.-Lt. Carey will pilot his own machine, while the other three belong to the Bombay Flying Club. V. T. A. G. L., a Gipsy Major, the new machine, will be piloted by Mr. N. D. Mulla-Feroz and Mr. A. C. Gazder. The second of the Club machines, V. T. A. F. A., also a Major Gipsy,

(Cnotinued on Page 7)

MORGAN JONES LOSES IN FIGHT OVER INDIA ACT PREAMBLE

LONDON, May 30.

Having adopted a few amendments of a drafting nature, the House of Commons soon completed the Report stage of the India part of the Bill and proceeded to the consideration of part XIV dealing with Burma.

Mr. Butler pointed out that many amendments would be consequential on those adopted in regard to the India part. He will formally move them and give any explanation that might be desired.

The first amendment on which any considerable discussion occurred was moved by Sir Reginald Craddock who proposed alteration to Clause 303 so as to secure that the relations between Burma and the Dominions should be exercised by the Governor in his discretion. The amendment was rejected by 233 to 33 votes.

Government amendments on the lines of those already adopted corresponding to the clauses in the India part of the Bill were then put by M. Butler with explanations where needed and adopted. Eight of the 18 pages of to-day's Index paper were disposed off within the first two hours.

The Burma part of the Bill having been completed Mr. Morgan Jones moved an amendment to the last clause of the Bill (numbered 467 in the act as amended in the Committee stage) which repeals the Government of India Act but retains the preamble thereof.

Mr. Morgan Jones proposed the omission of the retention of the preamble. The amendment for omission of the 1919 Act was defeated by 196 votes to 32.

MATRICULATION Results

The Full List of successful candidates will appear in "The BOMBAY CHRONICLE"

To-morrow (SATURDAY)

MAHATMA FOR AHMEDABAD

Will Interview Frontier Gandhi In Sabarmati Jail

AHMEDABAD, May 30.

Mahatmaji, accompanied by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, will arrive here to-morrow morning from Nadiad and will stay till night, when he will leave for Wardha.

It is understood that Gandhiji will interview Khan Abdul Gaffarkhan, who is serving imprisonment in the Sabarmati Jail.—United Press.

Air Mail At Karachi

KARACHI, May 30.

The air mail from Croydon arrived at 3-30 p.m. and took off for Singapore at 5-5 this evening. —A. P.

B. P. C. C. PLANS GRAND CITY RECEPTION

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following notification:—

The Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad, arrives at Victoria Terminus at 8-15 a.m. today. Citizens of Bombay are requested to be in attendance at Platform No. 9 by 7-30 a.m. and be at their places. No platform tickets are necessary. The public are requested to co-operate with the B.P.C.C. by carrying out willingly all the directions that will be issued by volunteers on duty.

There is to be no procession and the President after he is garlanded, will drive out of the station compound through the file of volunteers. Until the President's car goes out, the public are requested not to make a rush for going out of the station or after his car.

AT CONGRESS HOUSE

After visiting the "A" and "C" Ward Committees, the President

(Continued on page 8.)

JAPAN WARNS CHINA

Threatens Operations For Alleged Breach Of Truce

TOKIO, May 30.

A warning that Japanese troops will advance from the Great Wall into Northern China, unless anti-Japanese, anti-Manchukuo activities cease there, has been given by the Japanese Military Attache at Peiping to the Chinese authorities according to newspaper reports. The warning also threatens that the Peiping headquarters of the plotters will be included in the demilitarized zone.

The note adds that the Japanese command of Northern China is tired of "Chinese insincerity, double-dealing and failure strictly to observe the terms of the Tangku Truce" which ended earlier, the Japanese fight in North China. The Foreign Office refuses to confirm or comment on the reports, but military circles agree that the reports are more or less correct.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Required an experienced Surveyor or Sub-Overseer, for upcountry. Apply sharp to Mr. Dikshit Care Messrs. Abdoolabhoy Lalljee & Co., Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (1152).

Wanted from June experienced M.A.'s or B.A.B.T.'s on Rs. 60-10|3-100. Also G.A. Lady on Rs. 35. Shaligram Model High School, Ahmednagar. (4293).

Wanted graduates, undergraduates and matrics. Those knowing Persian, Drawing or Drill will be preferred. Apply to the Head Master, New High School, Gandevi, stating age, experience, qualifications and the lowest salary expected. (1146).

Wanted—A qualified lady doctor for Charitable Hospital Muzaffarnagar. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to Mayaram Durgapershad, Muzaffarnagar. (4231).

Wanted—A Head Master for the D. A. A. V. High School, Ajmer. The candidate must be a trained graduate of at least 10 years teaching and administrative experience in High School in the grade of 150 to 250. Pay according to qualifications with Provident Fund benefits. He must be an Arya Samajist. Preference will be given to one who has worked in an Arya Samaj Educational institution. Applications must reach the undersigned upto 20th of June, 1935. Rai Bahadur Pt. Mithan Lall, Advocate, President. (1134).

Wanted candidates. Lucrative service and income. New profession. Uncrowded field. Demand is great. Residence free. Prospectus on two anna stamps. Royal Institute, Sadar, Delhi. (4215).

27. HOTELS.

Great Punjab Hotel, Byram Mahal, Dhobi Talao, best accommodation, delicious food, Boarding and Lodging, Vegetarian Rs. 30, non-vegetarian Rs. 35 per month outside meal supplied. Trial solicited. (4289).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Practical Salesmanship and Advertisement now taught by Experts. Great scope of employment. Possibilities of earning while learning. Complete course enabling you to enter this paying field of employment now offered for only Rs. 10 per month. Success guaranteed. Help in securing jobs willingly given. Classes begin 1st June. Apply: The Cieco Educational Service, Bombay 3, Phone 23130. (4263).

Admissions for Ajmer Intermediate (recognised by Bombay University), Senior Cambridge December examination and for Punjab Matriculation begin from 1st of May, 1935. Those wishing to join should apply at once. Best coaching for all subjects. Latin classes started. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back, (9173).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Hostel available. Apply to:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind.) (4232).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Experienced and Influential men to act as Depot Agents in all centres for the sale of famous teas on salary, commission and allowance. Apply for prospectus to, The Goldstar Teas, Post Box 243, Madras. (4248).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golv[illegible]	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Nera[illegible]	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Belgian Government Guaranteed Bonds. Safest investment, big prices. Authorised Agents. Kass & Co., Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay. Agents wanted. (9867).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

"Mercury"—Famous Clairvoyant of Europe is here for a short period. Gives daily genuine Horoscope; Crystal, Palmistry and Card readings, Top Floor, Dathoobhoy Mansions, Mayo Road. Fees 5 Rupees upwards. 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (4294).

146. AMUSEMENTS.

Cinema—We shall purchase Bombay Presidency's rights of new film. Apply Box No. 4275, "Bombay Chronicle."

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Khar—One-storeyed House, 5 minutes station, five rooms, W. C. Bath, each floor. Apply Box No. 4264, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Marriage Financial Aid. Given upto Rs. 100 by purchasing Marriage Gift Certificates of Re. 1 each. Admission As. 4. Chief Agents & Organizers wanted. Lakshmi Bonds Corp. Ltd., 35, Nisbet Road, Lahore. (4148).

Public Notices

B. Y. L. NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY 8.

THIRD ANNUAL SESSION OPENS ON MONDAY, JULY 1ST, 1935.

THREE YEARS' COURSE, leading up to the L. D. Sc. (Bombay) Diploma. Entrance Requirements:—Matriculation of Any Indian University.

A Diploma of L. D. Sc. (Bombay) will be awarded after an Examination by the Examining Board of the College. Registration opens from JUNE 10th.

For Prospectus please Apply to:—Dr. V. M. DESAI, The DEAN, B. Y. L. Nair Hospital Dental College Near Central Station, Lamington Road (North) BOMBAY 8.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
and
IN THE MATTER OF MORARJI DARASHAH & CO. LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Creditors of the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned at 113 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 22nd June, 1935, at 1-30 p.m. S. T.

DINSHAW D. SHROFF,
Liquidator.
Bombay, May 30th, 1935.
4290.

SARVAJANIK LAW COLLEGE, SURAT

The COLLEGE will OPEN on 15th June. Both First and Second LL.B. students will be admitted. Hostel accommodation available Admissions will commence from 1st June. Prospectus and admission forms for College and Hostel will be sent on application.

C. M. GANDHI,
Principal
16-5-1935. 1110

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

DAILY EDITION

ONE YEAR
Local. Rs. 20-0 ... Mofussil. Rs. 25-0

SIX MONTHS
Rs. 11-0 ... Rs. 13-0

THREE MONTHS
Rs. 6-0 ... Rs. 7-0

ONE MONTH
Rs. 2-4 ... Rs. 2-8

Subscription To Foreign Countries
Rs. 45 per Year.
Rs. 25 for Six Months.

SUNDAY EDITION

SINGLE COPY
2 Annas.

YEARLY
Local. Rs. 6-0 .. Mofussil. Rs. 7-0

HALF-YEARLY
Rs. 3-8 .. Rs. 4-0

FOREIGN

YEARLY .. Rs. 15
HALF-YEARLY .. Rs. 8

Payment Strictly in Advance

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

Shipping News
Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

May 30.

S.S. Baron Ogilvy, Captain Richmond, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., Arrived from Colombo.

S.S. Geierfels, Captain A Arians, Agents Lionel Edwards, Ltd., Arrived from Hamburg via Port Sudan.

DEPARTURES

May 30.

S.S. Carthage, Captain H M Jack, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Tanfield, Captain R. R. Pottenger, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Calcutta via Calicut

S.S. Gandara, Captain J. Warden, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Bassein.

S.S. Varsova, Captain J. L. Durkee, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Basra via Karachi

LOADING

May 30.

S.S. Vita for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S.S. Ginyo Maru for China, Japan Ports via Colombo

S.S. Jeypore for China, Japan Ports.

S.S. Naldera for Europe Ports

S.S. Alavi for Jeddah via Aden.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 30.

1 Geierfels, 4575, Karachi, 1|6, L Edwards, Ltd.
3 Ginyo Maru, 6178, Kobe, 11|6, N Y Kaisha.
4 Clan Macindoe; 2775; Bhavnagar 31-5 F. Finlay & Co.
5 Nuenfels, 4996, Hamburg, 12|6, L Edwards, Ltd.
8 Carignano; 3230; Karachi; 1-6, L Triestino.
9 Lisbon Maru; 4308; Karachi; 1-6; N Y Kaisha.
14 Tokushima Maru, 3703, Japan, 31|5, N Y Kaisha.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Gandara, 3190, Bassein, 30|5, M M & Co.
4 Varsova; 1955; Busra; 30-5; M M & Co.
6 Sophie Marie; 677; M. Coast 30-5; Scindia S.N.C.
8 Garbeta; 3204; Rangoon, 2-6; M M and Co.
12-13 Jalarashmi 2681; N.F. N.F. Scindia S. N. Co.
15 Indira; 278; M Coast; 30-5; Malabar Steamship Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Jaladuta, 3039, Moulmein, 1|6, Scindia S N Co.
B Tanfield, 2776, Calcutta, 31|5, M M and Co.
D|E Ghalinda, 3212, N F, 1|6, M M and Co.
M Haresfield, 3212, N F N F M M and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Mundra, 4-6, P and O S N Co.
Cathay 6-6, P & O S N Co.
Rawalpindi 13-6 P & O S N Co.
Mooltan 20-6, P & O S N Co.
Kaisar-I-Hind; 27-6; P & O. S N Co.

FROM HULL
Serbino 10-6, James Finlay & Co.

FROM NEW YORK.
Martlebank 27-5, F F Campbell & Co.
Pres. Hayes 30-5, F F Campbell & Co.
New Orleans; 6-6; L Edward Ltd.
President Johnson; 13-6; F F Campbell & Co.
President Monroe; 27-6; F F Campbell & Co.

FROM HAMBURG.
Weissenfels 2-6 L Edwards Ltd.
Geierfels 31-5, L Edwards Ltd.
Garoet; 8-6; L Edward Ltd.

FROM KOBE.
Tokushima Maru 25-5 N Y Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru; 30-5, N Y Kaisha.
Jeypore, 31-5; M M & Co.
Naldera; 31-5; M M & Co.
Shinko Maru 8-6; O S Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru 15-6; N Y Kaisha
Genoa Maru; 18-6; N Y Kaisha.
Celebes Maru; 23-6; O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru; 30-6; N Y Kaisha.

FROM GOTHENBURG.
Sumatra; 13-6; L Edward Ltd.

FROM GENOA.
Victoria; 3-6; Lloyd Triestino.

FROM BASRA.
Barala; 30-5; M M & Co.
Vita; 1-6; M M & Co.
Bandra, 5|6, M M and Co.

FROM DURBAN.
Karanja; 1-6; M M & Co.

FROM TRIESTE.
Fusijama; 4-6; Lloyd Triestino.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.
Naldera 1-6; P & O S N Co.
Mongolia 8-6; P & O S N Co.
Ranpura 15-6; P & O S N Co.
Comorin, 22-6; P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 29-6; P & O S N Co.

FOR NEW YORK.
Pres. Hayes, 31-5 F F Campbell & Co.
President Johnson 14-6; F F Campbell & Co.
President Monroe; 27-6; F F Campbell & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
City of Venice; 10-6; Killick Nixon & Co.
Castalia; 15-6; Graham T Co. Ld.
Britannia; 29-6; Graham T Co. Ld.

FOR KOBE.
Lisbon Maru 30-5 N Y Kaisha.
Tokushima Maru 31-4 N Y Kaisha.
Ume Maru; 28-5; O S Kaisha.
Bangalore; 29-5; M M & Co.
Manju Maru 7-6; O S Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru 11-6; N Y Kaisha.
Tokiwa Maru; 21-6; N Y Kaisha
Shunko Maru; 22-6; O S Kaisha
Celebes Maru; 30-6; O S Kaisha.

FOR GENOA.
Victoria 6-6; Lloyd Triestino.

FOR TRIESTE.
Fusijama; 6-6; Lloyd Triestino.

FOR BUSRAH.
Bamora, 29-5, M M and Co.
Varsova 30-5; M M & Co.

FOR DURBAN
Karanja, 12|6, M M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH.
Alavi, 8|6, Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.
Nuenfels, 30|5, M M and Co.

EXPORTS

Bombay, May 30.

S.S. Neuenfels, for Hamburg:—70 bales goat hair D Abraham and Sons, 155 bales cotton twists L. O. Vora; 230 bales cotton S. T. Products. 116 bales cotton Cotton Agents Ltd.

For New York:—54 bales wool raw Ralli Bros.

For Antwerp:—91 bales cotton M. Narothamdas and Co.; 50 bales cotton V A Save; 28 bales cotton S P Products.

For Gothenburg:—40 bales cotton L O Vora.

S.S. Carignano for Genoa:—20 cases gum N Moolji and Co.

For Geremes:—150 bales gr. seed R. Shantilal and Co

For Salonica:—160 bags henna powder C Doctor and Co.; 100 bales cotton K Devchand and Co.

For Marseilles:—1334 bags gr. kernels K M Nathoo; 48 bales cotton T Laxmidas and Co.; 180 bags mustard seed M Bhuta and Co.

For Naples:—4200 bags castor-seed R Devchand and Co.

S.S. Pres. Hayes for Marseilles. —100 bags gum N Moolji and Co.

For New York:—66 bags gum S Khetsey and Co.

For Baston:—150 bags gum S Khetsey and Co.

S.S. Lisban Maru for Yokkaichi:—350 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Kobe:—341 bales cotton C Jethabhoy and Co; 500 bales cotton A Khimji and Co.; 500 bales cotton Volkart Bros.; 73 bales cotton G Desa and Co.; 200 bales cotton M Amersey and Co.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton M Amersey and Co.

S.S. Takishima Maru for Osaka:—400 bales cotton M Amersey and Co.

For Kobe:—100 bales cotton V. Ladha and Co.

S.S. Ginyo Maru for Shanghai:—500 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 500 bales cotton M Amersey.

IMPORTS

Bombay, May 30.

S.S. Narkunda, agents M M and Co., from London:—25 cases spirit; 80 cases whiting; 3086 s.cks. cement; 212 bars silver.

From Amsterdam:—25 cases hams.

From Gothenburg:—36 cases machinery parts.

From Paris:—43 cases medicines.

From Marseilles:—25 cases cheese; 25 dases olive oil; 97 bags provision; 25 cases machinery parts; 125 bundles soap; 50 bags almonds.

S.S. Mayabeshi Maru, agents N Y Kaisha for Osaka:—140 cases silk yarn; 99 cases cotton yarn; 200 kgs. Red lead; 260 kgs. paint; 345 cases cotton goods; 142 cases gl. ware; 125 bags dextrine; 6 drums dyestuff; 185 bundles brass mfd.; 45 cases weaving machinery; 70 cases copper wire; 37 cases rubber goods; 82 cases h'ware; 350 cases gl. bangles; 125 cases gl. bottles; 535 cases brass circles; 74 bundles brass rods; 40 cases sewing needles; 989 brls. coal pitch; 17 cases provision.

From Kobe:—35 cases silk yarn: 495 cases cotton goods; 45 cases gl. ware; 110 cases bangles; 395 bags straw boards; 30 bags mag. carbonate; 75 case art. s. goods; 72 cases rubber goods; 86 cases confectionery; 40 cases clocks: 300 casks coal pitch

From Moji:—353 pieces sanitary ware; 608 bags soda ash: 78 bundles auto parts; 75 drums cal. carbede.; 125 cases brass circles; 50 cases gl. tubes.

From Shanghai:—40 cases tea; 27 bundles raw silk; 37 cases silk yarn; 100 bags sugar; 20 cases preserves.

From Yokohama:—75 cases silk goods; 73 cases silk yarn; 173 cases cotton goods; 125 drums caustic soda; 253 cases brass wire; 26 cases toys.

From Tokyo:—255 cases cotton yarn;; 78 cases clocks; 580 drums caustic soda.

From Nagoya:—125 bales cotton goods; 50 cases rayon yarn; 56 bags stone powder; 428 cases glass ware; 127 cases p' ware; 175 cases toys; 115 cases porcelain.

From Canton:—1325 bundles cassia.

From Singapur:—66 bundles rattons; 610 bags b. nuts; 692 bags sago flour.

From Colombo:—2862 bags copra; 28 hichests tea; 50 bundles mats fibre.

COMPENSATION FOR COMPOSITOR

Press Employee's Successful Fight

CALCUTTA, May 23.

After a protracted proceeding Sjt. Hrishikesh Das, a compositor of the Government of India Press got Rs. 3,390-4-0. as compensation with costs for his suffering from lead poisoning. Das who was suffering from colic pain and other ailments for sometimes had to appear on the direction of the Manager, G. I. Press before the Civil Surgeon, Hooghly on May 16, 1933 who on examination found him suffering from lead poisoning. The Medical Board examined him thereafter also confirmed the said diagnosis and held that he was suffering from chronic plumbism and was unfit for further service. On the said report Hrishikesh Babu was discharged from service with effect from June 12, 1933.

Hrishikesh Babu then applied for compensation to the Manager, but the Manager asked him to appear before the staff surgeon, Fort William for further examination and on Hrisikesh Babu's refusal to do so, refused to pay compensation.

Press Employees' Association of which Sjt. Das was a member, took up his cause and had him examined by Dr. N. K. Brahmachari, the medical adviser of the Association who also confirmed the above diagnosis. Negotiation failing, a proceeding before the Commissioner under Workmen's Compensation Act was instituted for compensation on October 1, 1934. On behalf of the Secretary of State the Manager contested the claim mainly on the ground that Hrishikesh Babu forfeited his claim on his refusal to appear before the Staff Surgeons.

Mr. Satis Chandra Sen, Secretary, Press Employees' Association, who appeared on behalf of the claimant submitted that in view of the previous opinion of the Medical Board and in view of the fact that the Manager accepted the said opinion and discharged him from service he had no right to ask the claimant to appear before any other Surgeon for further medical examination.

The Commissioner upheld the contention of Mr. Sen and allowed the full claim for compensation with costs as stated above.—United Press.

PRABHAT'S
GREAT MYTHOLOGICAL SUPER
with
2 features

1
Smartly novel technique in Background Music
Music Director :
K. Bholey.

2
Gorgeous Settings, Prabhat Artist's greatest Creations—
Art Director :
S. Fatehlal.

FROM TO-MORROW
MARATHI
Chandrasena
at
Krishna Talkies CHARNI ROAD

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

(WHY SWELTER IN THE CITY WHEN IT IS COOL & REFRESHING IN THE HARBOUR)

Saturday,	1st June, 1935	xx	Isle of Nahava	4-00 to 7-30 p.m.
Sunday,	2nd June, 1935	xx	Round Elephanta	3-30 to 7-30 p.m.
Sunday,	2nd June, 1935	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30 to 7-30 p.m.
Monday,	3rd June, 1935	xx	Ulwa	3-30 to 7-30 p.m.
Monday,	3rd June, 1935	x	Round "Dufferin"	6-30 to 7-30 p.m.

Fare per person x Re. 0-12-0. xx Rs. 1-8-0.

CHILDREN UNDER 12 AT HALF RATES.

MUSIC: DRINKS & LIGHT REFRESHMENTS AT TARIFF RATES.

Tickets will be sold at Apollo Bunder at the time of embarkation.

People Who Need 'YEAST-VITE'

Are YOUR SYMPTOMS HERE?

Sufferers from INDIGESTION should try "Yeast-Vite" INSTANTLY. In a few minutes it banishes the awful Stomach Pains, Flatulence, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite and Fear of Food. "Yeast-Vite" is the IDEAL remedy because it benefits *every* part of the delicate and complicated digestive Process.

EXHAUSTED MOTHERS will find a source of New Life, New Energy, New Vitality in "Yeast-Vite." Two of these wonder-working tablets will often bring a Buoyant feeling of perfect well-being in a few minutes. The depleted stores of Health are rapidly stocked and renewed.

Those Who Can't SLEEP need no longer suffer the hopeless torturing twisting and turning from side to side through the horror-laden hours. For a tablet or two of "Yeast-Vite" taken upon retiring will calm and soothe the over-active brain.

YEAST-VITE RELIEVES

NERVE PAINS	In 5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES	In 5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE	In 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION	In 10/20 MINS.
"NERVES"	In 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION	In 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION	In 15/30 MINS.
SLEEPLESSNESS	In 30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM	In 24 HOURS
CONSTIPATION	In 36 HOURS
IMPURE BLOOD	In 36 HOURS

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine 'YEAST-VITE,' see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name 'YEAST-VITE' stamped in the glass.

NOTE LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

No Cure—No Pay

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us, including dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

IRVING'S

Yeast-Vite

Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO.,
23, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

PYORRHOEA

is responsible for countless diseases, incurable without its cure. It is a danger to the whole system and must never be neglected. K. V., V. Bh., Pt. T. D. Sharma Vaidya has prepared a PYORRHOEA SET (including Tooth powders No. 4 & 6, Amritdhara Lotion & Roghan-i-Masiha.)

Price Rs. 3/8.

Apply to AMRITDHARA 5, LAHORE.

OLD DIVIDEND-PAYING SHARES.

COTTON MILL SHARES, DHAKESWARI & MOHINI. BEST IN THE MARKET. PAID HIGHEST DIVIDEND AT 10 PER CENT.

INVESTORS:—Invest your money in Jalpaiguri Tea shares Interest varying from 8 to 12 p.c.

Jalpaiguri Tea shares paid highest dividend at 364 per cent. Last year's Dividend 170 per cent.

SPECULATE—In Calcutta Stock Exchange Shares, i.e., Howrah, Kamarhatty and other shares; or invest your money in those shares.

NOW THE BEST MARKET.

For Rates and other particulars, please write to:—
INVESTORS' GUIDE
1A, Swallow Lane, Calcutta.

Branches at:—
DACCA & COMILLA.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

Ingenious Methods To Avoid Detection

Distant Light Switches, Sentries, Dark Lanes And The Old Wall Game Prove Unavailing Against Clever Cops' Work

SUSPECTS BELIEVED TO BE GAMBLERS OUTWITTED BY POLICE AND ARRESTED AT MATARPAKHADI AND NAIGAUM

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Ingenious methods employed in running gambling dens in the city with a view to avoid police attention and subsequent raids and arrests were discovered by the Bombay City Police, when the C. I. D. carried out two lightning raids on gambling dens on Wednesday.

In spite of extraordinary vigilance on the part of those running the dens, the police were able to arrest 11 persons who are alleged to have been concerned in the receiving of bets on the New York Cotton Futures.

The police recovered several betting slips and money from the two dens.

Dark Lane Den

In the first case Sub-Inspector Solomon of the C. I. D., Crimes Branch, with some constables raided a "Sutta Khel" den run at Andhar Gully (Dark Lane) at Matharpakhadi.

The lane is absolutely pitch dark during the nights. The only municipal light is on the other side of the entrance to the road.

The system employed by the runners of this den seems to have been very ingenious. As soon as anyone suspected to be a policeman is spotted on the Matharpakadi Road, the switch of the light which is burning in the gambling den, is put out. The switch is in a shop which is situated about 100 yards away from the den and is just at the entrance of the lane.

The extinction of the light is the signal for those in the den to escape.

On Wednesday night, as Sub-Inspector Solomon and the constables entered the lane the light was put out, but the police rushed into the den, which was pitch dark. With the aid of electric torches four persons in the room were found and put under arrest. Several betting slips and coins were recovered.

Police Disguised As Workers

In the second case Sub-Inspector Kogje of the C.I.D. with some constables raided a gambling den which was run near Jetha Maharaj Building at Naigaum, which is about half a mile away from the main road.

It is stated that those who received the bets sat on a parapet wall which runs round the building and here took the money or slips from the customers.

There are four municipal lamps situated just beside the wall at some considerable distance between each other. From the parapet wall the Gaming House keepers were able to receive bets from both sides of the wall. If the police were spotted by special sentries posted to give warning on any one side of the wall, the punters and the den keepers ran away on the other side.

Some of the police constables, dressed as workers laid bets with the Gaming House keeper on Wednesday night. Sub-Inspector Kogje, who was also disguised went to the spot and the disguised constables and the Sub-Inspector surrounded the punters and the keeper and put them under arrest.

Several betting slips, marked coins and money were recovered from the place.

All the arrested persons were released on bail.

Further enquiries are in progress.

Manilal Mathadir and six others were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today in connection with the first mentioned raid, while Keshav Hari and three others were brought up in the second case.

All were remanded on bail.

FINES IN KHETWADI RAID CASE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, delivered today judgment in the case in which nine persons were arrested after a raid in a tea-shop in Goordhan Building on Khetwadi Main Road, including the tea-shop owner.

All were charged under the Gaming Act.

Several chits and marked coins were recovered during the raid.

Raghuvir Wamanrao was fined Rs. 20 or in default one week S.I.

Janardhan Anant Kelkar was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 150 or in default three weeks' imprisonment.

The rest were acquitted for want of proper evidence.

SMUGGLERS' RUSE FAILS

Caught Red-handed With Opium At Railway Station And Arrested

JAILED AND FINED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Found guilty of importing contraband opium worth about Rs. 400 into Bombay on May 7 from Indore, Maneckchand Motilal, a resident of Indore and Hanifa Ahmed, a widow residing at Love lane, Worli and dealing in bangles, were convicted and sentenced to three months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 150 or in default to suffer imprisonment respectively, by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon to-day.

It is stated that on receipt of information that unlicensed opium was being imported into the city, the Excise Police kept a special watch at some important places in the city and suburbs.

On May 7, the man posted at Kalyan found the first accused coming in a down train and on search, found four lbs. of opium and a letter addressed to the husband of the second accused on his person.

The letter, it is stated, was written in code and through the bearer and that the addressee should arrange for her marriage. It was interpreted, as meaning that the word "woman" meant opium and "marriage" meant money.

The first accused was made to alight at Dadar and deliver the letter and opium to the second accused, when both of them were arrested.

UNKNOWN HINDU'S DEATH BY DROWNING

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Death due to asphyxiation due to drowning, evidently accidental", was the verdict of the City Coroner's Jury at an inquest held to-day on an unknown Hindu, aged about twenty.

His body was found washed ashore on Chowpatty Sand on Monday evening.

VERDICT OF MURDER AGAINST CHRISTIAN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A verdict of murder was returned by the Coroner's Jury at an inquest held to-day over one Lambu, who is stated to have been stabbed on the evening of May 27.

The Jury recommended the prosecution of Manuel Fernandez, the suspect in the case.

KILLED BY IRON CHAIR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Prabaji Narsaya (39), who is stated to have been assaulted with an iron chair at Centre Road Kamatipura at about 3 p.m. on Wednesday, succumbed the same night.

FORESIGHT

Will Bring You Happiness in Your

Future Life.

★ *Don't be Victims of Old Age & Poverty.*

If you learn what we COULD HAVE offered you after you insure elsewhere, that is EXPERIENCE—

Experience is Generally Expensive

If you learn NOW what we can OFFER you, that is information, and *GUARANTEED to*

SAVE YOUR MONEY

Compare Our Policies

AND

INSURE WITH

THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—12, Rampart Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

Non-Toxic—Non-Depressant—Not Habit-Forming

AN IDEAL PAIN-KILLER

BENGAL CHEMICAL::CALCUTTA.

Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

ALLEGED ENTICEMENT

Long Examination Of Mrs. Ranganayaki Comes To Conclusion

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The examination-in-chief of Mrs. Ranganayaki was concluded to-day at the resumed hearing of the alleged enticement case before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Counsel for the complainant asked her whether she informed the accused about her previous marriage.

Witness replied in the affirmative.

Q: When?—Before we went to Bangalore.

Court: What did he say?—He didn't say anything.

Court: What was the object of your telling?—Because I wanted him to take me away.

Q: How did you inform him?—Through letter.

Q: How many letters did you write?—Heaps.

Q:—In how many letters did you write about your previous marriage?—In one alone.

Counsel then read an extract from one letter, "I will cough and then please try"—"O.K."

Q: "What does it mean?—I do not understand."

Q: "To avoid identity" on the way, I shall supply you with a 'Burkha.'

Q: Did he supply you with a 'Burkha'—No.

Witness further stated that her mother-in-law presented her with a dimond ring on the eve of her first visit, which was, however taken back by her husband.

Further hearing is adjourned to June 8.

Tragic Story Of Poverty And Unemployment

Aged Maratha Mill-Worker Stabs Wife And Attempts Suicide In Colaba Chawl

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The inmates of the Colaba Land Mill Chawls, Colaba, were surprised to hear heart rending shrieks from a woman in one of the rooms of the Chawls on Wednesday night.

Some men rushed to the place and were horror-struck to see that a woman was lying on the floor with a stab wound in the abdomen while her husband also was lying in a semi-conscious state in the same room with his abdomen ripped open.

This occurred at about 8 p.m. and the neighbours rushed to the Colaba Police Station to inform the police.

Inspector Forster, Sergeant Beddow and some constables hurried to the place and immediately removed the bleeding couple to the G.T. Hospital where both were immediately attended to.

While the condition of the man was considered precarious, it was thought that the woman would survive. Both are making good progress from the report at the Hospital.

Alleged Cause Of Crime

There is a tragic story of poverty and unemployment behind this stabbing incident. Somu Krishna, an aged Maratha, has been unemployed for the last year and more. His wife Saku Sonu, his young son and his mother-in-law were living in the same room as he in the Colaba Land Mill Chawl.

Excepting Somu, the rest were working in the Mill and handing over the amount to Somu, who was managing the household.

A few days ago, Somu finding that he was in financial difficulties pledged some of his wife's jewels with a Marwari, under protest of his wife and mother-in-law. Since that time the relations between Somu and Saku were strained.

On Saturday last the aggregate amount paid to him towards the management of the household was less than the usual weekly amount. This shortage, it is stated was due to some cuts in their wages. That there was cut in their wages was not known to Somu.

He enquired of his wife as to why there was a shortage in the usual amount but the wife did not give any proper reply. He again questioned her on Wednesday night, as he suspected that the three others in the family were laying by some amount without his knowledge.

On his not getting any proper reply, it is alleged that he opened a pen knife and stabbed his wife. Immediately after and before people could rush to his room in response to his wife's shrieks, he thrust the knife into his own abdomen.

Further enquiries are being made by the Colaba Police.

A sweetmeat maker of Allahabad is reported to have died suddenly to-day of heat stroke while working in his shop.

Good Health means Happiness

Dr. De JONGH'S

LIGHT BROWN

COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Non-Official M.L.A's Cannot Visit Andamans?

Mr. Saxena On Govt. Plea Of "Maintenance Of Jail Discipline"

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, May 29.

With reference to Government's refusal to permit Mr. Mohanlal Saksena, Congress member of the Assembly to visit the convict settlement of Port Blair (Andamans) to study the conditions of prisoners, enquiries in official quarters show reasons which led Government to refuse the request and they were as follows:—

In the first place the administration of the settlement is the responsibility of the executive and it will be apparent that Government could not concede to non-official members the right to visit jail for the express purpose of enquiring into the alleged grievances of convicts. Mr. Saksena when asked to furnish details of complaints he had received did not do so. The proper agency for conducting such enquiries is Government itself and Deputy Commissioner visits jail frequently and prisoners can bring any grievances before him.

AN EXCEPTION.

As regards Mr. Saksena's proposition that a member of the Assembly was entitled to visit every institution in charge of the Central Government authorities hold that from the point of view of maintenance of jail discipline alone such visits were highly objectionable. The authorities admit that as a special case, Diwan Bahadur Narayanswamy Chetty was recently given permission to visit the convict settlement but circumstances of the visit were exceptional. He had taken active interest in the work of the prison reform in India for the last 25 years, has considerable experience of administration of jails all over India and is the Honorary Secretary of the Madras Presidency Discharged Prisoners Aid Society. His visit was undertaken purely for the purpose of seeing something of the conditions under which the administration of the settlement is conducted and was in no sense an investigation of enquiry into the complaints or grievances of any of the convicts.

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

The Government of India's attitude is that the investigation of complaints in regard to the treatment of prisoners is essentially their responsibility and they have made it clear that they are always prepared to undertake such investigation when specific complaints are brought to their notice. The Government of India have informed Mr. Saksena that they are considering the question of appointment of a board of non-official visitors to the cellular jail similar to the boards appointed to visit jails in India.

PERMISSION REFUSED.

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena who is here in connection with the Select Committee on the Wages Payment Bill in a statement to the press says, it was during the Delhi Session of the Assembly that he put a question suggesting the appointment of a Board of Non-official visitors and followed it up by writing a letter wanting permission to see conditions in the settlement. He did not wish to forward the complaints received without ascertaining whether they were real. The final reply of the Government did not reach him till a couple of days after the assembly session ended, when permission was refused. He wrote to the Home Member saying, he wishes to visit the Andamans just as non-official visitors did in India.

The reply he received appreciated his point of view and informed him that Government had taken up the question of appointing a board of non-official visitors.

Mr. Saksena expressed satisfaction at this and hoped that a board would be appointed soon. Mr. Saksena adds that he also expressed the view that members of legislature be allowed facilities to see institutions unless important reasons of state demanded to the contrary and that such facilities would enable members to know things for themselves so that they may have informed criticism.

Mr. Saksena proposes to publish the entire correspondence at a

FINAL DERBY ACCEPTORS

Bobsleigh Scratched: Aga-Khan's Bahram Now Odds-On Favourite

(Special Cable)
LONDON, May 29.

The following are the acceptors for the Derby with their probable jockeys:—

FIELD TRIAL (Dick).
PLYMOUTH SOUND (no jockey)
JAPETUS (no jockey).
ROBIN GOODFELLOW (Weston).
PEACEFUL WALTER (no (jockey).
ST. BOTOLPH (no jockey).
FAIRHAVEN (Perryman).
FIRST SON (Jones).
SCREAMER (A. Wragg).
ASSIGNATION (Steve Donoghue).
SEA BEQUEST (E. Smith)
THEFT (Harry Wragg).
BAHRAM (Fox).
HAIRAN (Gordon Richards).
FAIRBAIRN (C. Smirke).
PRY II (Beary).
BARBERRY (Nicoll).

Oaks Acceptors

The following are the acceptors for the Oaks:—

BUCHANITE.
MERRY MAID.
CORRIDA.
IRISH LASSIE II.
CORONAL.
FOX LAIR.
LIGHT TACKLE
SUNKISS.
SOLERINA.
ANKARET.
FAIR ETONIAN.
INDIRA.
COTE D'AZUR II.
SOLAR STAR.
HYNDFORD BRIDGE.
PAPYRETTE.
QUASHED.
BLUE GIRL.
CLERESTORY.
MESA.—Reuter.

Bobsleigh Scratched

A Reuter's special Cable from London dated May 29, states:—

Bobsleigh was scratched from the Derby at 12-47 to-day.

An earlier message said: The horse cantered five furlongs this morning and went very feelingly. When he trotted out he displayed similar symptoms as when he trotted yesterday evening. The trainer interviewed said: "Bobsleigh is not so good and must now be regarded as a doubtful runner."

Aga Khan's Bahram

A British Official Wireless message from London, dated May 28, states:—

H. H. the Aga Khan's horse, Bahram, is now an odds-on favourite for next week's Derby at 6 to 5.

The last horse to start an odds-on favourite for the Derby was Slieve Gallion, in 1907. It finished third.

LATEST DERBY CALL-OVER

LONDON, May 29.

The following is the latest Derby call-over:

4 to 5 against Bahram (laid) and 8 to 11 (wanted).
9 to 1 Hairan (offered), 10 to 1 (taken).
100 to 8 Sea-bequest (offered).
100 to 7 Fieldtrial (offered), 15 to 1 (taken).
25 to 1 Firstson (taken and offered).
28 to 1 Fairbairn (taken and offered)
28 to 1 Fairhaven (offered), 33 to 1 (taken).
50 to 1 Robingoodfellow (taken and offered).
50 to 1 Assingnation (offered) 6 to 1 (taken).
50 to 1 Screamer (offered), 66 to 1 (taken).
50 to 1 Prysecond (offered).
66 to 1 Plymouthsound (offered), 100 to 1 (taken).
100 to 1 Peacefulwalter and St. Betolph (taken and offered).
100 to 1 Barberry and Japetus (offered).

Place Betting.

The following is the special place call-over:—

2 to 7 against Bahram (taken and wanted).
7 to 4 Theft (offered), 2 to 1 (taken).
7 to 4 Hairan (offered).
11 to 4 Seabequest and Fieldtrial (offered), 3 to 1 (taken).
5 to 1 Firston (offered).
6 to 1 Fairbairn (offered), 7 to 1 (taken).
7 to 1 Fairhaven (offered), 15 to two (taken).—Reuter's Special.

EMPIRE BILLIARDS TOURNAMENT

LONDON, May 29.

The following are the closing scores in the Empire Billiards Tournament:

Meghee (playing)	1,388
Krishna Deb	913

RELY ON SELF-HELP IN EDUCATIONAL MATTER

Mr. Hamid Ali's Advice To Mahableshwar Muslims

(From Our Correspondent).
MAHABLESHWAR, May 27.

A large meeting of the Anjuman-E-Islam was held in the Urdu School premises under the presidentship of Hamid Ali I.C.S., Collector of Satara, to consider a few local Muslim educational problems and grievances.

In introducing the Collector, Mr. A. Afghan, Supervisor of Urdu Schools, eulogised the sympathetic attitude and keen interest taken by Mr. Hamid Ali in the cause of Education. He traced the progress of Muslim Boys School since 1929 and regretted very much at the apathy shown by the parents. He pointed out from the school register the diminishing number of boys from 110 to 25 only, and feared that the school would be abolished altogether.

He ventilated the grievances of the Muslim teachers regarding their House and Hill allowances. It is pity he said that the allowance was given to the Marathi school teachers, but not to the Muslim teachers.

Kh: A. Munshi laid stress upon value of education and organizations.

This was followed by Mr. Rashid. He spoke on women's education purdah system and its abolition.

In winding up the proceedings, Mr Hamid Ali, impressed upon the audience the importance of Education, and advised them very strongly to look to their own resources and efforts in the near future rather than to Governments help.

SELF-RESPECT MOVEMENT

Negapatam League Prepares For Provincial Conference

(From A Correspondent).
NEGAPATAM, May 28.

On Sunday last Messrs W.P.A. Soundarapandyan M.L.C., E. V. Ramaswami, S. Ramanathan M.A., B.L., S. Neelavathi, C. Natarajan, Vaisu Shanmugam and others were given a hearty welcome at Negapatam Railway station and were taken to the Municipal Council Chairman Mr. V.P.K. Kayarohnam's residence where they were his guests for the day.

In the afternoon a meeting of the Provincial Self-Respect Committee was held under the presidentship of Mr. W.P.A. Soundarapandyan in the Messrs. E. V. Ramaswami S. Ramanathan, S. Neelavathi, C. Natarajan, Vaisu Shanmugam were present. Prominent self-respectors had come from Salem, Erode, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, South Arcot and from various places in Tanjore District.

After a short discussion regarding the self-respect movement the committee accepts Mr. V.P.K. Kayarohnam's invitation on behalf of the local league for holding the 4th Provincial Self-respect Conference at Negapatam.

The following resolutions were then passed unanimously.

(1) This Committee heartily accepts Mr. V.P.K. Kayarohnam's invitation holding the Provincial Conference at this place and accords permission to conduct the same in July.

(2) This Committee recommends one of the following persons for the Presidentship of the Conference.

(i) Dr. Paranjpye (ii) Dr. C. L. D'Avoine M.D., (Editor, "Reason", Bombay), (iii) Mr. Pandaanaik (Bar-at-Law Colombo) (iv) Dr. Deshmukh, Bombay.

(3) This Committee appoints Messrs V.P.K. Kayarohnam, T.P. Arumugham S. P. Krishnan, D. S. Mani to carry on the necessary work and to form the reception committee. This committee appoints Mr. S. V. Lingham as Publicity Officer for this Conference.

MYSORE STATE LAWN TENNIS

(From Our Correspondent)
BANGALORE, May 30.

The Mysore State open Lawn Tennis Championships conducted by the Cubbon Park Tennis Club commenced this evening.

Several distinguished tennis stars including C. L. Mehta (holder), E. V. Bobb, C. J. Mullen (Madras), N. Krishnaswami (Madras), S. M. Hadi and Mohamad Hussain (Hyderabad), D. N. Carpoor, Sohanlal, B. Racchappa (Mysore Champion) and M. Janakiramiah (Madras) participated.

Men's singles open event has attracted 31 entries while Men's Open doubles event has attracted 22 pairs.

There are no Ladies Open Singles and Ladies Open doubles events.

A Committee of Ayurvedic practitioners has been formed at a meeting held at Cocanada to devise ways and means for holding all All-India Round Table Conference of Ayurvedic Practitioners at Cocanada.

IS CUCKOO PARASITE?

Foreign Ones That Build Nest: Legend And Fact Explained

The cuckoo of Britain, whose familiar call and 'nest-crashing' habits excite interest and sometimes controversy is generally regarded as the sole representative of its singular race. The bird, however, is but one of a numerous family numbering many scores of species scattered throughout the temperate and tropical countries of the world, writes E. G. Boulenger in "Observer."

At least two other species, the great spotted cuckoo of Southern Europe and North Africa and the American yellow-billed cuckoo pay us occasional visits and display the same strange parasitic habits which the word cuckoo epitomises.

While a number of cuckoos have acquired the habit of foisting themselves upon almost every species of perching bird, many lead normal lives, rearing their own young and devoting much time and labour to the business of nest-building. There are even cuckoos that do not perch, but are terrestrial in the manner of

Precocious Chicks.

In Britain the cuckoo's chick shows its natural precocity by hatching some time before its nest-mates, and these it bundles overside, a task facilitated by the curious hollow in its back. It grows prodigiously, keeping its gullible foster parents hard at work to supply its needs. Such, however, is not always the habit of foreign members of the family. Some do not throw their foster-brothers overboard, but actually take a lion's share of the nursery regime, and finally fly away, leaving behind two worn-out parents with a nestful of weaklings on their hands.

Among the parasitic species there are some that have developed disguise by means of which they protect themselves against possible attacks from the birds they deceive. The large hawk cuckoo of the Himalayas and Eastern Asia, for example, not only resembles a hawk in general appearance, but also in its flight. The drongo cuckoos of the tropics closely resemble in appearance the drongos whose nests they invade; whilst some of the smallest species specialise in laying in the nests of finches and sunbirds, vying with their hosts in the brilliance of their plumage.

The Vain Crow.

Some of the foreign members of the family are distinguished, as is the British bird, by the persistency of their song, which varies accordingly in the different form suggests a buzz-saw, another emits a cat-like call while most notorious of all, is the brain-fever bird, whose name alone is suggestive of its quite appalling vocal powers. The cuckoo known as rain crow in America is said to be most vociferous on the approach of wet weather, and has earnest for itself a reputation of being a weather prophet.

In striking contrast to British cuckoo are the many species who build nests and rear their own young. The crow pheasants and lark-headed cuckoos of the East are examples that may be pointed to as models of parental devotion. Perhaps no cuckoo is so famous or popular in its own country as the "road-runner" or "cuckoo of the desert" of the south-western United States. It is a bird that flies but little, preferring to run upon the ground, and it does so at an amazing pace. It will suddenly halt when running at full speed, a ruse by means of which it seems to vanish as if by magic. The road-runner is a conspicuous bird about two feet long, which makes its nest in the heart of spiny cactus clumps; its young are very precocious, and soon make themselves popular by eating immense numbers of lizards, mice, and all kinds of harmful insects.

Simple Burghers.

In the past, long before Gilbert White brought intelligent interest and speculation to bear upon the matter, the cuckoo was the subject of many strange beliefs. The early naturalists explained its resemblance to a hawk and its disappearance in the autum by asserting that it did actually turn into a hawk with the fall of the leaf, regaining its cuckoo's charactter in the spring. Very prevalent, too, was the theory that it sucked birds' eggs in order to make its voice clear.

For centuries it was a standing joke against the burghers of Borrowdale that these worthies in all seriousness built a hedge round the cuckoo, hoping by this simple procedure to ensure perpetual spring.

Our Indore Correspondent writes to-day, Rai Sahib Seth Lalchand B Sethi, Managing Agent, Binod Mills, has, it is understood, been nominated by the Gwalior Durbar as President, Municipal Committee, Ujjain, for a period of 3 years.

REDUCTION IN 'PHONE CHARGES INADEQUATE

Marwadi Chamber Of Commerce Protests Against New Conditions In Standard Contract Imposed By Bombay Telephone Company

The Secretary of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, has addressed the following to the General Manager and Secretary, Bombay Telephone Co., Ltd., on the new conditions in the Standard Contract between the Company and Telephone Subscribers:—

The attention of my Board has been drawn to a Circular letter addressed by you to some of the members of this Chamber communicating certain reductions in the charges for telephones and certain changes in the terms and conditions upon which your Company now proposes to provide telephone service in future. After carefully considering the contents of the circular, the Board have instructed me to lodge a strong protest against this attempt to introduce important changes in the contract for Telephone service without any reference to the subscribers.

The circular deals with three points. It intimates the reductions already made in the charges for telephones. It announces the decision of the Company to appropriate to itself the right to change any number allotted to the telephone belonging to a subscriber. Lastly, it seeks to impose upon the subscriber the liability to be compelled to hire such number of additional exchange lines as the Company's Engineer may prescribe.

WELCOME, THOUGH INADEQUATE.

So far as the reductions in telephone charges are concerned, my Board do not propose to say much, beyond observing that the measure of reduction effected by the Company neither satisfies the requirements of the situation nor is proportionate to the very substantial increase of revenue which the Company has been fortunate enough to secure. Any way, the reduction in the charges, though inadequate, is yet welcome.

The protest of my Board, however, is principally directed against the other two changes which appear to be uncalled for and are likely to cause considerable inconvenience, annoyance and loss to the subscribers. So far as my Board are able to gauge mercantile opinion, these changes will be unacceptable to the merchant community from which an overwhelming majority of your subscribers are drawn.

CHANGING NUMBERS.

The first new condition which is sought to be enforced relates to changing of telephone numbers. My Board have not before them the grounds upon which the decision of your Company is based, but they are very doubtful as to whether your Company has tried to visualize the extent of disturbance which the execution of the decision is bound to create. The Company knows very well that the existing numbers of telephones, with certain exceptions, have remained unchanged practically since the automatc system was started. In the case of practically each substantial businessman, there is a circle of business connections scattered all over the country, and most of these have acquired the telephone habit. If the telephone number of such a businessman is abruptly changed, there is a fear of his business being disorganised and his custom diverted, to say nothing of the personal inconvenience to such businessman and his clients. My Board, therefore, definitely hold the view that such changes in the numbers of telephones are undesirable and the Company must make every effort to avoid the same.

EXTRA EXCHANGE LINES.

As regards the introduction of the other condition, the incorporation of which into the telephone contract will bind the subscriber to take out any number of additional exchange lines at the sweet will of the Company's Engineer, my Board are unable at all to see any justification for its introduction. If a particular telephone is in excessive use, it is the subscriber of that telephone, more than anybody else, who must suffer loss in business and he would in his own interest have additional exchange lines. Besides, your Company may have overlooked the fact that the taking out of numerous lines will cause the employment of additional staff to handle them. I may mention for your information that in a large number of cases of Indian businessmen, the Manager or the Chief Officer of the concern attends to the telephone. It should, therefore be obvious that to compel such concerns to take out additional lines is to force them to do without telephone service.

ONE-SIDED CONTRACT.

My Board desire to make it clear that what they object to most strongly is the element of compulsion contained in the condition under reference. From the legal point of view your action is indefensible, because your Company which is only one party to the contract is introducing into it, without the consent of the other party to the contract viz. the subscriber, a new condition which has the effect of modifying the contract in a far-reaching manner. The only proper way, therefore, seems to be to try to solve whatever difficulty the Company may have in this matter with the goodwill and willing co-operation of the subscriber. My Board have no doubt that, properly approached, most subscribers will be found to be amenable to reason.

For these reasons, on behalf of my Board, I have to request your Directors to reconsider the question in the light of the views expressed here and be so good as to modify the further course of action in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. I shall thank you to favour an early reply.

SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA IN BIHAR

Party's Secretary's Plea For Enrolment And Discipline

PATNA, May 29.

Mr. Kishori Prasanna Sinha, Secretary, Bihar Socialist Party, states:—

"The Council of Action of the Bihar Socialist Party has resolved to make special efforts from now up to the 13th of June to enrol Congrses members in large numbers. According to the present constitution of the Congress, representation to the various Congress organisations is to be on the basis of the Congress population. So, if we want to increase and strengthen our position in the Congress, we have to be active in enrolling Congress members and organising them as directed by the Congress.

DISCIPLINE AND IDEALISM.

It is no use trying to conceal the fact that, barring a very few exceptions, there are factions and groupings in almost all the Congress organisations throughout the province. If we must have factions and groupings, let us have them based on differing principles and policies and not on communal and personal considerations. In the former case, there is some idealism and some discipline to which individuals can be subject and such differences and rivalries ultimately lead to political progress through competing political activities.

Four years have elapsed since the party was founded and as yet we have not a well-knit organisation in this province, though I find that most of our members are actively working in the Congress, Kisan and Labour movements. And this is also a fact that there are a very large number of workers who are more or less in sympathy with the principles and programme of the Party. It is time we brought all such people into one effective and disciplined party organisation.

The office of the Party has been shifted to Hajipur. All communications are to be addressed to Hajipur Gandhi Ashram.—United Press.

BIHAR'S MODEL VILLAGE

Opening Ceremony Of New Arwal Will Be Held On June 15

PATNA, May 30.

The opening ceremony of New Arwal, a model village that is being constructed with the munificence of Shah Mahamed Umair who made a free gift of 40 acres of land valued at Rs. 40,000 and the help of Bihar Central Relief Committee which has granted a sum of Rs. 10,598, at a site close to village Arwal that sustained heavy damages by the last flood, will be held on June 15 and 16 next.

In this connection there will be an industrial exhibition, the District Muslim Conference and the Jahanabad Sub-Divisional Political Conference. Invitation has been extended to the leaders of the entire province and arrangements are progressing to make these functions a complete success.—United Press.

A joint committee of the Sri Mulam Assembly and the Sri Chitra State Council (Travancore Legislature) passed yesterday a motion for a grant of Rs. 3,440 for the appointment of Marketing Officers and a staff for them to promote the interests of agriculturists.

BAY MONSOON ACTIVE

Thunder-storm And Rain Reported From Bengal

POONA, May 30.

The bay monsoon has been active in the Andaman sea and fairly widespread rain has fallen in Burma. A few falls of thunderstorm and rain are also reported from Assam Bengal and Kashmir.

CHIEF AMOUNT OF RAINFALL.

Port Blair one inch: Tavoy four; Mergui, Rangoon, Diamond Island Lashio two Amherst one and half; Goa threequarters; Chittagong two; Shillong half; Skardo half; Dras quarter inch.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will continue fairly widespread in Burma and thundershowers will recur in Kashmir and extend round the head of Bay of Bengal.—A. P.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN BAY OF BENGAL

POONA, May 30.

The week's rainfall was in defect over the whole country excepting the Bay Islands, Lower Burma, Assam, Kashmir and Sind.

The monsoon remained fairly active in South Bay of Bengal and widespread rain fell in Lower Burma. Thunderstorms were active throughout the week in Assam and for most days in Bengal. A few thundershowers also occurred intermittently during the week in Bihar, Upper Burma and parts of South Madras.

The western disturbance caused nearly general thunderstorm and rain in Kashmir and a few falls in Northwest Frontier province on the 28th.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30th May, 1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.035 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.8 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.7 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 92.0 degrees 1.0 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 81.3 degrees. 0.9 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 68 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 168 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30TH MAY 1935.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.7deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.98 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.76 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

JAP AIRMAN FORCED TO LAND

Goes To Rangoon From Tavoy To Get Damaged 'Plane Repaired

RANGOON, May 30.

The Japanese aviator Katsutaro Ano who left for Bangkok yesterday morning was forced to land at Tavoy owing to bad weather.

On landing the plane ran into a bush damaging its propeller and undercarriage. The Japanese Consul says Ano is proceeding to Rangoon with the damaged plane for repairs.—A. P.

HAJIPUR CONGRESS. MEMBERSHIP

Brisk Enrolment In Progress

PATNA, May 29.

From the reports received from different Thana Congress Committees under the Hajipur Congress Committee, it appears that the enrolment of Congress members has been as follows:—

Lalganj	1,100
Mahnar	500
Mahua	800
Hajipur (rural)	550
Hajipur (town)	150
Patepur	200
Raghopur	200
	3,500

It was decided that 35,000 more members should be enrolled throughout the Sub-Division before the 13th of June next. It was also decided that all the thana Congress Committees should begin making preparations to hold Thana Political Conferences as soon as possible.—United Press

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishak Vad 14, 1991
Muslim: Safar 27, 1353
Parsi: Adar 27, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 12m.
High Tide: 11-31; 23-12
Low Tide: 4-39; 17-36.
Babu Rajendra Prasad: Arrival, Victoria Terminus, 8-15 a.m.
Public meeting at Azad Maidan, 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Results of Matriculation Examination, 2 p.m.

MONDAY, June 3.

King Emperor's Birthday: Public Holiday.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MISTRY KAIKAUS BHIKHAJI of Messrs. Martin and Harris Ld., died this morning (30th). Funeral ceremony at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at his resident Adenwala Mansion, Chowpatty next to Wilson College.

(4291)

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, and Japan per S.S. "Tokushima Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 31st instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O. Mail Steamer "Cathay" with the Mails from London of the 23rd instant passed Suez at 11 p.m. on the 29th instant.

TAMIL DRAMA.

The dramatic section of the South Indian Association will put on boards Lilavathi Sulochana or The Two Sisters in Tamil by Rao Bhadur P. Sambadam B.A.B.L. on Saturday the 1st June at 8 p.m. at Damodar Thackersy Hall Parel. Special arrangements have been made with the Bombay Electric Supply Tramways for Trams after the performance.

NATIONALIST CHRISTIAN PARTY

The party will join the Reception to Babu Rajendra Prasad, and will garland him at Victoria Terminus, when he arrives at 8-15 a.m. to-day.

FINES ON 16 MEN REMITTED

Sequel To Assurance Not To Participate In Anti-Govt. Movement

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The District Magistrate, Kaira has reported that sixteen persons in the Borsad Taluka of the Kaira District, who had been convicted of offences in furtherance of the civil disobedience movement, have now tendered unqualified apologies and given an undertaking to Government that they will not take any part in any movement of a political nature directed against Government.

Government have therefore remitted the fines outstanding against them as a special case.

KRISHNA

TALKIES, Dubash Theatre
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Last Day!
GLORIOUS 4TH WEEK:
SHALINI'S Picture Celestial
IN HINDI
"USHA"
The Immortal Sweet Love-Story from "Mahabharat"
Directed by: BABURAO PAINTER
Music by: GOVINDRAO TEMBE
Featuring:—
USHA DEVI & RATNAPRABHA
Direction:
Western India Theatres Ltd.

MINERVA

TALKIES, Lamington Road
Daily at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
7TH DEMAND WEEK!
PRABHAT'S Musical Super
IN HINDI
'CHANDRASENA'
चंद्रसेना
Artistic Dances! Sweetest Songs!!
A Golden Legend from 'Ramayan'

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PALACE—"Tarzan and his mate". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Gordon of Ghost City" serial (last instalment) Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Les Miserables." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Divid Copperfield" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"That's A Good Girl" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Usha." Daily at 5-30, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandrasena." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Broken Heart." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kalkoot." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Do-Ghadi-Ki-Moj." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Noor-e-Yaman." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Blind Adventure." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Night Bird." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Ghar-Jamai" Daily at 5, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian music (Marathi records). 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m Close down.

5-30 p.m. Lava Kusa. A Drama in Tamil by Shining Stars Society (records). 6-30 p.m. Educational Talk. "Short Stories." in English. 7 p.m. Light music. 8 p.m. Empire relay. 9-0 p.m. General and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. Weather Report and News. 9-30 p.m. Empire relay. 10 p.m. Dance music. Ken Mac and His Band. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A running commentary on the Mannin Moar Motor Car Race, relayed from the Isle of Man. 7-50 p.m. "Friendly Harmony." Songs and harmony with Sylvia Cecil (Soprano), Adolf Zinabler (Violin) and Jimmy Carney (Light Comedy Songs). 8-25 p.m. Talk: "Freedom." 8-45 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader, A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo, relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 9-15 p.m. A programme from South Africa in celebration of the Union Jubilee. Arranged and produced by the African Broadcasting Company, Ltd. 9-45 p.m. The Bernard Crook Quintet. 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Bernard Crook Quintet (contd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

MUSLIM STUDENT'S TRAGIC DEATH

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Death due to arsenic poisoning self-administered", was the verdict recorded by the City Coroner at an inquest held to-day over Fazulbhoy Abid Poonawalla (22), a Muslim student, who died at Chakla Bazar on May 19.

It was urged that Fazulbhoy swallowed poison meant for rats, by mistake.

The Chemical Analyser's report stated that arsenic poison was detected in the contents of the stomach of Fazulbhoy.

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
M-G-M's Great Picture
"DAVID COPPERFIELD"
TO-MORROW
WALLACE BEERY
in
"WEST POINT OF THE AIR"
An Epic of the Air!

THE CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
JACK BUCHANAN
in
"THAT'S A GOOD GIRL"
Music—Songs, Dances!
TO-MORROW
RUDY VALLEE
in
"SWEET MUSIC"
9 STAR 6 SONGS!
2 GIRLS

WAGES BILL INADEQUATE

Bombay Railway Employees Urge Better Representation Of Workers' Interest

BOMBAY, May 29.

The Secretary of the B.B. and C.I. Railway Employees' Union, Bombay, in the course of a letter to the Government of India Industries and Labour Department on the Payment of Wages Bill which is before the Select Committee, says:—

"The Government have introduced the Payment of Wages Bill to regulate deductions made by employers from the wages of workers. The Union considers that the protection afforded by this Bill, now before the Select Committee of the Central Legislature, is, in many important respects, very inadequate and urges upon the Government to give due consideration to the following views:

(1) In Section 2 of the Bill, no restriction that regulates the forfeiture of Provident Fund, Bonus, Gratuity, Travelling allowances or any sum paid to defray special expenses entailed by the nature of employment, agreement to contract out the liability of an employer to pay Gratuity, Provident Fund, Bonus, etc., will continue to be valid. It is essential that Provident Fund or Gratuity should be treated as deferred pay, and any forfeiture should be subject to at least the same restriction as ones.

(2) The Bill should make it clear a reduction in the worker's pay by way of punishment, should be considered as a fine, though indirect and subject to the same restrictions as direct fines.

(3) The maximum percentage of fines that can be inflicted should not exceed 2 p.c. as recommended by the Fawcett Committee, instead of half an anna in the rupee.

(4) In Section 7, while requiring employers to use the Fine Fund for the benefit of workers, there is no provision for representation of organised labour in the management of the Fine Fund.

(5) In Section 12, if a fine is inflicted after specifying acts of commission or omission for which fines may be imposed, there is no restriction except in regard to the maximum. There is no legal redress if a person is fined arbitrarily without any opportunity for defence by the accused employee himself or his Union. This must be provided for if the Bill is to be really useful.—United Press.

"DISCIPLINE IS GREAT THING"

Armed Police Constable Fined For Absence Without Leave

Hisamodin Khairati, an armed police constable in the "L" division who was charged with withdrawing himself from the duties of his office, at the Dadar Court, was on Thursday sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50, in default, to suffer three weeks' hard labour.

The prosecution stated that the accused who was granted two months' leave in 1934 again applied for two months' leave this year. The Superintendent refused to grant it on the ground that there were others who had prior claim to it.

On May 2, the accused wrote to the Superintendent asking him to accept his resignation or grant him leave.

ABSENCE WITHOUT LEAVE.

Six days later, another letter asking the Superintendent to accept his resignation, in 24 hours, was despatched. The accused though he was informed of the non-acceptance of his application, absented himself from his duties.

The prosecuting officer stated that the accused had proved himself to be a keen and intelligent policeman and was a "good acquisition to the armed police force".

The accused pleaded guilty and stated that he had no intention of defying the Commissioner.

"Ordinarily an offence of this kind calls for a deterrent sentence", observed Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, the Magistrate, in his judgment, but having regard to the particular instances of the case, I give him an option of fine.

PRIVILEGES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.

"The accused has a very good record", the magistrate continued. "At the same time, discipline is one great thing in the military as in the police force. Provisions contained in Section 14 are necessary in the interests of the police force, and members of the force must realize that side by side with the privileges of service there are certain regulations which may appear hard to them personally at times but are nevertheless necessary and to which they have got to submit."

WORLI EXPLOSION SUSPECT DISCHARGED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Inoos Gulam Mohiddin, who was arrested on April 10 in connexion with the recent terrific explosion at Worli, was ordered to be discharged, by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

In applying for discharge, the Agripada Police stated that their investigations into the case did not show sufficient evidence against Gulam Mohiddin.

"Prosecution Contention Is Untenable"

Nariman Quotes Taxation Committee In Defence Of His Action

"Fees for the registration of vehicles should not be more than sufficient to cover the expenses of examining and registering the vehicle and testing the drivers."

This was the conclusion arrived at by the Committee appointed to inquire into the Taxation and recorded in the Taxation Committee Report, Mr. Nariman stated when he resumed his defence address on Thursday before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court.

Tax, Not Fee

He submitted that he had proved that the fees collected for the renewal certificate of the registration of motor cars was a tax and not a fee for working the rules of the Department under the Motor Vehicles Act.

Mr. Nariman before concluding again laid stress on the important issues in the case and requested the Court to refer it to a Full Bench of the High Court.

Continuing his address to the Court Mr. Nariman urged that it had been contended by the prosecution that the extra revenue collected by the motor Vehicle Department was utilised by the Provincial Government for the maintenance of provincial roads which were under the P. W. D and not under the Municipality He pointed out that in the budget provision had been made for the maintenance of such roads from the revenue received from Tolls and the petrol fund. There was a note to that effect in the Government Blue Book and on the face of it the prosecution contention was untenable.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE REPORT.

The main issue, therefore, lay in proving that the renewal fees was a tax and not a fee. The general and accepted definition of the word "fee" was a payment for services rendered. It naturally followed that the collection of the fees was for the purpose of maintaining the Motor Vehicles Department. He relied on the conclusions arrived at by the Taxation Committee, a Special Committee appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the fees and taxes, levied by all Provincial Governments. In the Committee's report they had defined Taxes as "compulsory contributions made by the persons of a community to the governing body of the same towards the common expenditure without any guarantee of a definite measured service in return." While the committee's conclusion about the fees collected under the rules of the Motor Vehicle Act was "Fees for the registration of vehicles should not be more than sufficient to cover the expenses of examining and registering the vehicles and testing the drivers."

"CLEAR AND DEFINITE."

It was quite clear and definite that the principle laid down about the imposition or collection of any revenue under the rules of an Act should be "sufficient to cover the expenses" of the department.

Mr. Nariman argued that he had let evidence and also from Government records proved conclusively that the revenue obtained by means of the imposition of the fees for renewal certificates was about Rs. 12 lacs in excess of the needs of the department. This surplus was transferred to the Provincial Revenue and utilised to balance the deficit in the budget.

The prosecution had not challenged his contention that all revenue needed for the Provincial budget was sanctioned by the Council. The appropriation of Rs. 12 lacs without the sanction of the Council by means of a "back-door" manoeuvre, therefore, he submitted, was "palpably," transparently, obviously and outrageously unconstitutional." It amounted to nothing short of an attempt by Government to break the constitution under which they were working.

"REFUSAL JUSTIFIED."

It was abundantly clear that the moneys obtained by Government from the Motor Vehicle Department fell in the category of taxes as defined by the Taxation Committee. It was not a fee levied for services rendered. Mr. Nariman quoted several important rulings in his favour and submitted that his refusal to pay the demand was justified as it was illegal and unconstitutional.

Before concluding Mr. Nariman again appealed to the Magistrate to refer the important issues in the case for a decision by a full bench of the High Court.

"NOVEL AND PECULIAR."

Mr. Velinker in reply to the defence arguments said that the position taken up by Mr. Nariman was novel and peculiar. He had been set the task of proving "when is a fee not a fee." He readily conceded that all taxes levied from a subject needed legislative sanction, but not the collection of fees under the rules of the Act.

He then referred to the circumstances under which the case was filed and addressed the Court on the Rules 6 and 7 under which the charge was brought against Mr. Nariman. He had not concluded when further hearing was adjourned to-day (Friday).

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Right Reverend Bishop of Nasik has appointed Mr. A. P. Lillie of Messrs. Little and Company, Bombay, on return from leave, to be Registrar of the Diocese of Nasik, from 10th May 1935.

Mr. J. B. Irwin, D.S.O., M.C., I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for seven months from 8th May 1935.

Mr. J. A. Shillidy, C.S.I., I.C.S., has been allowed a further extension of leave on half average pay for six months.

Mr. J. M. Sladen, I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for four months and 15 days from 29th May 1935.

Mr. M. D. Bhansali, I.C.S., is granted leave on average pay for four months with effect from 27th April 1935.

Mr. W. E. Hogan, Superintendent of Excise, Bombay Division, is granted leave on average pay for three months from 10th June 1935 with permission to prefix Sunday, (9th June to the leave.

Captain J. E. Gray, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Nasik, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Karachi, vice Lieutenant-Colonel M. J. Holgate, I.M.S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. V. L. Sathe, F.R.C.S.E., B.M.S.—Class I. Division I, to officiate as Civil Surgeon, Nasik, vice Captain J. E. Gray, I.M.S.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. Z. Shah, I.M.S., Superintendent of Mahableshwar, to be on general duty at the Sassoon Hospitals Poona, in addition to his own duties, on the close of the Mahableshwar season.

The leave on average pay for one month granted to Lieutenant-Colonel S. S. Vazifdar, is extended by eight days from 7th June 1935 to 14th June 1935 (both days inclusive).

The services of Captain H. S. Waters, M.B., B.Ch. (Cantab.), L.R.C.P. (London), F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Officiating Resident Medical Officer, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, have been temporarily replaced at the disposal of the Government of India from 13th April 1935.

Dr. V. B. Desai, to be Officiating Assistant Professor of Physiology vice Dr. D. M. Telang, M.D. (Bom.).

Dr. (Mrs.) J. M. Desai, to be Honorary Obstetric Physician at the Cama and Albless Hospitals, Bombay, from 1st September 1934 to 31st August 1935, both days inclusive.

B.P.C.C. Bye-Election From "B" Ward Postponed

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee make the following announcement:—

In pursuance of the request made by the Secretary of "B." (Mandvi Ward Congress Committee, the bye-election to the B.P.C.C. from that Ward which was notified to take place on Sunday, June 2nd, is postponed to the 16th of June as most of the Congress workers will be busy with the programme of the Congress President.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Groundless Fears

Whoever may be the originator of the proposal for four-anna-a-mile-taxis for Bombay—for two journalists of the City claim the credit each for himself—it found a very warm welcome among the public. But as is not uncommon and unexpected, a voice of protest is coming forth from the quarters affected. The fears of the City Taxi Drivers' Union as expressed at their meeting on Sunday evening are that if this proposal is carried out it would result in a cut-throat competition and heavy losses to the taxi-owner-drivers, who might have invested all their money in their motor vehicles, with a view to earning their livelihood. The question of cut-throat competition between the two-seaters and the present taxis may not arise after all as the field of the two-seater-taxis is limited and thus the bigger taxis have a field totally their own in spite of the advent of the new ones.

Above all, the experience of the cities in India and elsewhere, where the two seater taxis are introduced abundantly bears out the fact that the present taxi owner need not dread the introduction of the smaller taxis. A busy city like Bombay very badly needs means of cheaper and faster transport and the introduction of a four-anna-a-mile-taxi is but a first step in achieving that.

Matunga Women's Progressive Outlook

There is a garden in Matunga near the Telang Cross Street, which it is notified, is "reserved for women and children." In spite of that, one finds many men also inside the garden, and the women who go there do not seem to resent their presence. The women of Matunga certainly deserve congratulations on this attitude of theirs. It is to be hoped that the Corporation will not persist in providing unwanted facilities for the unnatural segregation of the sexes.

The Currency League

Some years ago, there was started a body in Bombay known as the "The Currency League." Its object was to agitate for currency reform, that is to say, to see that the Government did not manipulate its currency policy in a way that was detrimental to India's trade and industries. It had many branches all over India, and it counted such well-known leaders like Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Sir Chunilal Mehta as its members. One hears remarkably nothing about it nowadays. From which, it may be reasonably inferred that the Currency League, is as dead as Queen Anne. Is it impossible to revive it and make it a really live body?

RAILWAY TIMINGS

G. I. P. Railway

MAILS AND EXPRESS TRAINS.
Timings at Victoria Terminus.

Trains	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Punjab Mail	10 45
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	13 55
Poona Fast Passenger	15 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 10
	Departures. H.M.
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 15
Poona Fast Passenger	11 50
Madras Express	13 55
Poona Mail	15 30
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 50
Punjab Mail	18 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 45
Madras Mail	22 00
Nagpur Express	22 10
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Mail, Express and Passenger trains in force from 1-4-1935.

ARRIVALS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

	H.M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	7 00
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 40
No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 30
do. on Saturdays	8 35
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 20
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY CENRAL.

	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 25
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 30
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 45
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	H.M.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only	

THEY TAKE TO AIR

MADRAS, May 30.

Among the new recruits for the Madras Flying Club are two Indian ladies who joined the club for the first time in the annals of aviation at Madras with a view to qualifying for the "A" pilot's licence. They are Miss Kumudammal aged 19, daughter of an advocate, and Miss Angulia Bai aged 18, daughter of an appraiser in the Customs.—A. P.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN GUNTUR

MADRAS, May 30.

A Guntur message says that Brodiepet a labour colony in Guntur was the scene of a disastrous fire yesterday. More than 40 houses were gutted, and the loss is estimated at Rs. 20,000. An old man, a woman and a child were rescued from the top of a story of the blazing house by Mr. Bailey, local police inspector who rushed to the scene with reserve constables.

A similar fire destroyed an entire hamlet near Gudivada. Fortunately not a single life was lost. —A. P.

RAJEN BABU'S CITY ENGAGEMENTS

A visit to Shoorji Vallabhdas Swadeshi Bazar to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

A visit to A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar 396 Kalbadevi Road to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)

A visit to Girgam Khadi printing and dyeing works Khadi shop, Chandaramji Girls High School 95 H. Vithalbhai Patel Road to-morrow (Saturday), 5-15 p.m. (S.T.)

"Clan Macfadyn" Leaves Suez

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Steamer "Clan Macfadyen" left Suez on evening of Tuesday, May 28th.

DO YOU
BELIEVE IN BEAUTY?

Do you remember being asked when you went to see Peter Pan if you believed in fairies? If you said "No"—somewhere a fairy died. So it is with the woman who refuses to believe in Beauty—her beauty fades and dies. If you want to be beautiful, *believe in Beauty*. Believe, too, that you can achieve beauty however unattractive you may be to-day.

One of the first essentials of true beauty is a clear, unblemished complexion. Given that, all things are possible. In this climate, fair complexions are in the minority. Too many women are content to "let themselves go"—and make our Indian climate an excuse for shrivelled weather-beaten skins. This is so mistaken. You can acquire the velvet-smooth complexions of your Northern sisters so easily. Just bleach away that tan—beneath it lies a new, lovely youthful complexion. It is so easy to do—all you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist. Smooth a thin film of this magic wax over face, neck and hands nightly. While you sleep, the wax will absorb the discoloured outer skin. Just give it a brief ten-day trial (if your skin has been very neglected, it may take longer) and see how marvellously it improves your appearance. Your complexion is shades lighter—lovely. Once you adopt the wax habit you will never give it up.

PATHE
VICTOR HUGO'S IMMORTAL CLASSIC
'Les Miserables'
THE FIRST GREAT FRENCH FILM TO BE SHOWN IN INDIA
A PATHE PRODUCTION
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE FIRST PART THIS WEEK
SECOND & CONCLUDING PART NEXT SATURDAY

Telephone No. 22851. Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 122. Registered No. B-1081.

The Bombay Chronicle

Bod House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1935

WELCOME

We cordially welcome Babu Rajendra Prasad once again to this City and we feel confident that the citizens of Bombay will give him as affectionate and rousing a reception as they did seven months ago when he visited the City to preside over the Congress session. That session and the general political situation in the country put a tremendously heavy burden of responsibilities on his shoulders, a burden rendered all the more heavy by the sudden and almost complete retirement of Gandhiji from active politics. But despite his indifferent health and the exhaustion induced by his Herculean labours in organising relief to the quake-stricken people of his province, he set about his new duties with a zest and earnestness which only an exceptionally strong sense of duty could inspire. He undertook an all-India tour to get in close touch with Congress organisations in the provinces and to help them to pursue vigorously the programme chalked out by the Bombay session of the Congress. In pursuance of this tour he has already visited the Punjab, the Central Province, Berar, Karnatak and Maharashtra. And wherever he has gone, he has been a great help to Congress organisations, especially in adjusting party differences. We feel confident that his stay in Bombay will be of invaluable benefit in uniting and strengthening the local Congress organisation

Adjustable Differences

Congress politics in Bombay have not been of late quite what they should be. There is more talk and less work here, as perhaps in many other parts of the country. As for the much discussed differences between the Congress Socialists and other Congressmen, they can be easily exaggerated. As Mr. Brelvi pointed out in his presidential speech at the Kerala Political Conference, these differences "are such as are capable of adjustment by constant and frank consultation prompted by a spirit of compromise". And as a matter of fact so far as the Kerala Congress organisation is concerned, Mr. Brelvi is in the happy position to announce that "the differences between the Socialist group and other Congress workers prevailing for some time now in Kerala have been composed." This agreement is evidently due not merely to the fervent appeal by Mr. Brelvi, for unity in Congress ranks but to the reasonableness and patriotism displayed by the Congress Socialists and the other groups in the Congress organisation.

Congressmen's Duty

What has been possible in Kerala should be possible in other parts of the country, too. Bombay Congressmen can do a great deal more, if they choose. They are now vying with one another, in welcoming the Congress President. The best way to welcome him is to give him all the loyal co-operation he needs and deserves in strengthening the entire local Congress organisation. That he will not spare himself in his task is certain and almost a matter of course. But it is the duty of Bombay Congressmen here to lighten his labours and make them most fruitful by assisting him in all possible ways. Let them welcome the Congress President with deeds rather than with words.

Whither Silver?—III

For the silver-using countries, the American policy of rehabilitating silver appears at first sight to be beneficial. The reasoning is somewhat on the following lines; (a) By offering to buy all the available silver of the world, at prices appreciably higher than under normal conditions, the price of silver in terms of gold would be raised. (b) The rise in the relative price of silver would improve the wealth or the purchasing power of the communities who have for centuries past been silver standard and silver using countries. (c) If their purchasing power is thus increased, they would be able to buy more of the Western manufactured goods and so relieve the heavy congestion of unsaleable stocks of such materials, which is such an important contributory cause of the present world depression. (d) If accumulated stocks are disposed of; and production then rationalised as well as reorganised for normal times, the disequilibrium in national economies, which has marked the last half generation, would be avoided; and human society assured of a greater stability and, therefore, of a more consistent progress than would be possible when its static position is liable to be constantly thrown out of gear. "Quod est demonstrandum."

This reasoning, even without questioning the fundamental propositions underlying it, is faulty in respect both of facts and of deduction. (a) Even granted that the United States is in a position to acquire the entire available silver supply of the world for the time being, the question may still be asked: what would they do with such a supply, having successfully cornered it? Surely, silver is not, any more than gold, an article of consumption by itself! And America is too practically minded a country to permit huge portions of its productive capital being locked up idle and ineffective, for indefinite periods, —which the short-sighted outlook insisting simply upon the purchase of silver, without a thought to its future use, would imply. If the United States, purchasing all the silver of the world, uses it as reserve for further currency issue, or providing easier credit or capital on the foundation of such silver reserves, utilises these purchases for still further improving and strengthening its productive organisation, it would only make the present world problem much worse than before. For the problem of world economy is still how to avoid maladjusted production, which causes glut and, therefore, depression. (b) If America, again, hopes by these means to raise prices at home and yet intends to force other countries to keep them lower in international markets,—by forcing the countries it trades with to be steadily deflating, because of the drain of all their precious metals or liquid wealth to the United States,—she will drive those countries to adopt measures of national protection and safeguards, which will not permit the intentions of American policy being realised as per plan sketched above. If China thinks of an embargo on silver exports or if India contemplates a debasement of the rupee, it is not a manifestation of oriental imbecility, but a proof of the willingness of the East to follow in the footsteps of the West. The West has already taken such steps in regard to gold: The East may now be compelled to imitate with respect to silver. And if the imitation proves as effective as the original, what would be the end of the present American silver policy? (c) Besides, surely there is a confusion of thought in the argument which considers in the same breath two diametrically opposite ends being good, for one and the same problem, for two different countries. While the nations of the West consider it good for their local economy to raise prices —if necessary by operating upon the medium of exchange why should the silver-using countries of the East deem it in their local interest that prices be kept lower? For the inevitable consequense of an appreciation of silver in terms of gold would be a fall in the prices of commodities expressed in silver in those countries. That may happen either because silver is made scarce, or because a process of deflation has had to be adopted by the silver using countries, all their silver being drained away in response to the Western policy of silver purchase and parochial revival of economy. They must maintain some stability in their foreign exchanges! Mr. James P. Warburg, an American banker, asks this pertinent question in the "Economic Forum" (Vol. II, No. 2, Spring, 1934) "It is claimed that silver should be stabilised at a considerably higher price than it enjoys at present because this would increase the purchasing power of the silver countries.' Why should it be good for China to raise her unit's value, if it is good for the United States to depreciate its Dollar? 'If the gold countries want higher price levels, why should the silver countries want lower price levels?'" (quoted by Hilferding in his article on silver). Obviously, what is sauce for the American or the British goose is not considered in the same light when applied to the Chinese or the Indian gander, if we are to judge from the prevalent idols of the market place on this subject. (d) There is, however, more than a confusion of thought. There is involved, in this belief about a rise in the purchasing power of the silver using countries by such policies, an essentially erroneous conception of what constitutes the purchasing power of a community. One should have thought the learned economists and erudite statesmen of the leading western countries would not stand in need of being explained this elementary truth, that the purchasing power of a country is the amount of material goods or marketable services it is able to produce in a given period,—and not the stock of the media of exchange—be they gold or silver—that any community might happen to possess at a given moment. If they really desire a genuine rise in the purchasing power of India or China, they would have to support such a revival and reconditioning of the national economies of these two enormous units of population, that the very realisation of those aims would be fatal to the economic importance that the Western industrialised nations enjoy today. For, if China and India were economically modernised to the full capacity of their natural resources and their available human complement, they can become so self-sufficient that the commerce of the West with these countries would be hardly a fraction of what it is to-day or at least it would not be of the same unprofitable character (for the East) as it is to-day.

When, therefore, Americans or Britishers speak of raising the purchasing power of India or China, they do not really mean a genuine improvement in the economic ability and staying power of the Indian or the Chinaman. What they mean is merely such an improvement in that shape and to that degree only as would make the Indian and the Chinaman a better buyer of British or American wares. With this very narrow and, to us, utterly unacceptable view of our national destiny, they think of raising the price of silver by artificial means, in the hope that much improvement will not affect permanently the trade between the East and the West, but will, on the contrary, create a new demand which would help to modify the present slump. They would not wait to consider even the possibility of industrialist ambitions in the East. They do not appreciate the effect of the Japanese example and cannot realise the birth of the modernist spirit in India or China. Much less do they perceive the silent reaction of the Russian experience on the teeming millions of the unemployed intelligentsia in the East. But, even so, the reasoning is faulty. If India and China were themselves producers of silver, there may be an element of truth in such a view of the reaction of the American policy. But they do not produce silver in an appreciable quantity. What silver they possess has been obtained in the past through the ordinary course of foreign trade. The stocks of silver so acquired, may, if the price of silver is raised, temporarily increase the purchasing power of those classes who hold such stocks. But who hold them? And who, possessing them, would be willing to part with them in exchange for a somewhat better price? Here again is a serious misconception of the existing situation,—at least in India,—which these foreign economists, in their haste to make facile generalisations, do not realise. The two great silver-using countries consist of people, admittedly so poor as to possess little ability to hold idle any stocks of precious metals,—unless overriding considerations of religion compel them to forego all temptation in the rise of silver. Because the silver as silver becomes even more valuable than the Rupee, the Indian peasant, (the better-to-do, of course), will not sell his wife's anklets, which are to him and her a mark of happy married life. If the Sowcar possesses any portion of these stocks, though he may be presumed to be able and willing to unload a considerable proportion of these, his realising them would not necessarily mean a rise in the purchasing power of the community. Even if the profit made by silver sales in this way eventually filter through to the peasant and the workman,—the latter's produce would have fallen in silver value, so that the real increase in the purchasing power of the community collectively, would have been practically nil. A rise in one portion would have been neutralised by a fall in another, and much larger portion. The improvement in the Eastern Purchasing Power by a forced rehabilitation of silver is a myth; or, at best a phenomenon of extremely limited range and highly conditioned occurrence. And all this without regard to the measures which the Government of these countries would be forced to adopt to safeguard their own position threatened by any abnormal rise in the price of the medium of exchange current in their territories. But of these we shall treat in another article.

CONGRESS AND ITS CRITICS

Congress Should Vindicate National Self-Respect Even If It Cannot At Present Secure National Welfare

By K. F. Nariman I.

It is but natural that the Executive of the Imperial Government at Simla and Delhi should make every endeavour to retrieve the ground lost in the last session of the Legislative Assembly and with that object make every effort to consolidate and strengthen its position, so as to be better prepared to resist the Congress onslaught in the next session. It was expected that the opponents of the Congress will not allow the grass to grow under their feet, but would utilise all possible means during the interval to prevent the repetition of the series of defeats and strategic retreats, so bitterly experienced in the last session. Hence the inspired source, some Anglo-Indian and loyalist vernacular papers are again active with a malignant campaign of vilification and vituperation, against the policy, programme and principle of the Congress Parliamentary Party. Unfair efforts, are made to discredit the Congress Party, by insinuating and alleging that, but for the obstructive tactics and hostile attitude of the Congress opposition in the Assembly, the white and brown bureaucrats, the hussies and fussies of the Assembly, would have showered numerous blessings on the Indian masses.

The papers attempt to make out that it is due to this supposed intransigent attitude of the Congress, that the Assembly was barren of any good results, and deprived of the usual public benefits that normally accrued from its periodical sessions; that if the Congress Party had not roused the wrath ire of Delhi and Simla Tin-gods by these indiscrete and ruthless attacks, in season and out of season, these Divine Disposers would have smilingly conferred hundred and one blessings and beneficial acts on the toiling and starving masses of India.

Preserve Self-Respect

As if for years past, when Congress had boycotted these 'Maya-Mandirs' and there was smooth sailing for the bureaucrats, there was a continuous flow of peace happiness and contentment to the people, of India from their "Fountains of public weal and welfare!" Whether under an irritating opposition from the Congress or cringing and mendicant submission and co-operation from Moderates and Loyalists, the results so far as the masses and general public are concerned, have always been minus, the only difference being in the personal attitude and at times even personal manners of the official benches, to the submissive pleaders, they will deny with a gentle friendly pat on the back, and an affable assumed smile on their faces, whereas in return for the Congress violent barks, They will reject with howling and growling; it makes no difference, so far as the sweating conditions of half-starved masses are concerned, whether public requests are refused with a gentle smile, or popular demands are rejected, with a rough and insolent growl. But in the words of Mussolini, it is better to be fighting lions even for a few weeks and retaliate against official goading with a loud and manly roar than lick the feet like lap-dogs and get kicks into the bargain. National welfare, and public weal, under the present circumstances, may be beyond our reach, no matter what policy we adopt, but national self-respect, can at least be preserved, so long as we can give even in words 'tit for that' and make them feel, that there is as much fighting stamina in the opposition as unreasonable obstinacy on the Treasury Benches.

The Contrast

But the attitude of some Anglo-Indian and loyalist vernacular papers, is quite understandable. Whenever their ally, the Government, is in difficulties or in an embarrassing situation, they have always gallantly and generously come forward to its rescue. It is a part of their policy; and some shrewed editors even look upon it from a business point of view. The journalistic defenders of the Government are always "better off" than their less fortunate brethren, in the same profession, for whom the Press is more a patriotic and Nationalist undertaking than a mere commercial or business proposition. In Government Secretariats there is a black list for all Trades, professions, callings and even groups and classes of individuals. A contractor a supplier as well as a journalist, must first be a staunch loyalist and blind devotee and admirer of Government, before he can expect to be placed on Government list, for distribution of bureaucratic 'loaves and fishes.

(To Be Continued).

Frankly Speaking

AUSTRIA TOO

Doctor Schuschnigg of Austria has spoken in the same strain as his "vis-a-vis" in Hungary. There is nothing unexpected in this. As a matter of fact Doctor Schuschnigg has only invested with formality a demand that Austria has long been making informally. Doctor Schuschnigg's speech in the Federal Diet is a little more outspoken than that of General Gomboes, it echoes Herr Hitler's accents. But that, of course, is not a material point. Austria's demand for military equality is as justifiable as that of Germany or Hungary and it will have to be granted. Even that is now no more the material point. The issue is the problem of peace on the basis of the equality of all States. And there is only one method of facing it.

"CHALLENGE TO SOCIALISTS"

The Kerala Political Conference has proved a success beyond expectations and the credit for it is due to all sections of Congressmen who had assembeld. Judged by the standard of resolutions that were passed, the conference marks, as Mr. Brelvi said, the triumph of Congress Socialists and they certainly deserve congratulations on the solidarity and spirit of discipline displayed by them. But that very success involves a grave responsibility, a responsibility which they will require all their solidarity, sense of discipline, earnestness and energy to discharge. The resolutions, Mr. Brelvi truly remarked, constitute a challenge to Socialists themselves to prove that they are not quite premature and also to strengthen the Congress organisation. For this they will have to work hard in the country guided, not by any cheap sense of victory, but by a spirit of humble recognition that they have voluntarily invited a heavy responsibility indeed on their shoulders.

SCARED?

Yet another Trade Union Conference has had to be postponed thanks to the active interference of the authorities. The All-India Postal and R. M. S. Union is a harmless enough body which has seldom, if ever, interested itself in politics and has always adhered to strictly constitutional methods of agitation. What is more, it is recognized by Government. And still the holding of the annual conference of the Mymensingh branch of this Union has been banned by the local police authorities for no apparent reason except perhaps that Mr. Surya Kumar Som, a Congress M.L.A., was to preside over it. But Government have recently been betraying a most annoying complex against Trade Union activities, so much so that even constitutional and recognized bodies have evoked the adverse interest of law and order. Are Government scared at the recent unity in Trade Union ranks and the rise of Socialism?

CONTEMPTIBLE AND CLUMSY

We have had instances in the past of Presidents-elect of political conferences not being able to keep their engagements owing to sudden illness, urgent domestic business or even to intervention under one of the many sections of the Law by the Government and the Police. But the hoax recently played on Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya causing her absence from the Sylhet Congress Socialist's Conference is something entirely new in Indian politics. So far, however, as the distinguished victims of the hoax and the Congress Socialists in general are concerned they should take it as a compliment. That someone should sufficiently feel interested in the Conference to send a fraudulent telegram to the President designate is in itself a tribute to the growing strength and importance of the Socialists. But that does not exonerate the person or persons responsible for the trick which was as futile as it was mean.

A HUMANI.ARIAN APPEAL

We heartily endorse the appeal issued by Mahatma Gandhi on behalf of the Harijan Sevak Sangh for one lakh of Rupees for construction of wells for the Harijans. It will be remembered that Seth Jugalkishore Birla made some time ago a special donation to this Sangh for this purpose. That fund is now exhausted and hence the present appeal. The problem of providing clean drinking water for the Harijans is, it cannot be sufficiently stressed, both fundamental and purely humanitarian. The orthodox opposition to the use of common wells by Harijans unfortunately still exists in many parts of the country. Construction of wells for the Harijans is thus a cardinal and pressing issue which the Sangh is called upon to solve everywhere. One lakh is indeed nothing in comparison to the need, as the appeal avers. Detailed figures showing the wants of different provinces are being prepared. Meanwhile we hope and trust Mahatmaji's appeal will receive a wide response from all sections of the public—the orthodox not excluded. This is a question where no two opinions can exist.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Bombay Police

A committee has been appointed by the Commissioner of Police Bombay, "to consider and evolve the most satisfactory means of eradicating the present apathy of the lower ranks of the Force with regard to their everyday duties." As the Committee consists of three experienced Police officers, we are sure they will make recommendations which will induce the lower ranks to perform their duties better. But is not the appoinement of such a committee in itself a confession that policemen are not the paragons that they were represented to be and that there is ground for the public complaint that the Police act as though they were the masters of the people and not its paid servants to maintain law and order? When the lower ranks are as neglectful of their everyday duties as they are alleged to be how can anyone expect them to [illegible] their responsibilities towards the public? In view of this open admission, the praises showered on them previously appear somewhat ludicrous. —"Hindustan Times."

The impending session of the International Labour Office will discuss "the regulation of the recruiting of labour employed in plantations, mines etc. in tropical and sub-tropical territories.

India is both tropical and sub-tropical. But there is no cause for any apprehension. She is under the efficient and vigilant protection of the Honourable Sir Frank Noyce.

* * * *

SELLING OLD BOOKS AS NEW

Accused Acquitted
—Headlines.

And quite rightly too. Such artists deserve as much encouragement, as the authors of the "new" books.

* * * *

Personally, we are convinced that the humorist who played a hoax on Shrimati Kamaladevi is entitled to appreciative thanks. He meant well in sending that fake telegram. It was definitely Good Samaritanism, an act of cautious wisdom. He evidently feared that what was happening in the neighbouring Province of Bengal—vide fate of Postal Conference in Mymensingh—might conceivably happen in Sylhet too and he thought he would save the lady the extreme and exacting trouble of a useless journey from one end of the world to another.

We are, therefore, not only not prepared to denounce him—or is it her?—as our alter ego does, but we in fact, most heartily applaud and admire him or her. Well done!

Yes. Well done! But don't repeat it too soon and too often.

* * * *

"INFLAMMABLE MATERIAL IN THE PUNJAB".

—C. & M. Gazette.

Threat, confession, or an announcement about Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer?

* * * *

That the prisoners—especially the political detenus—in the Andamans are contented and happy;

that the food supplied to them is exceptionally good and wholesome; that they are well looked-after and some of them have even gone up in weight;

that the islands are far from being malarial and unhealthy:

that "In short," as Mr. Micawvery heaven on earth.

These are the pleasant—if startling—observations made by a recent visitor to the Andamans.

And the visitor was no official, mind you. He was DIWAN BAHADUR, Narayanaswamy Chetty, a member of the Council of State.

We hope that this Enthusiastic Diwan Bahadurship had no intention of inciting people to try to become His Majesty's guests in the Cellular jails of the Andamans. But he ought to be careful.

* * * *

SIMLA, May 29.

Dr. Zia-ud-Din, the Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University has arrived at Simla for a brief visit, "for certain discussions, to be held here in connection with the work of the University."—A.P.

Maulana Shaukat Ali has been vindicated inspite of himself.

By the way, we thought Aligarh affairs could be—what we mean is, is there something wrong with the long distance telephone.

* * * *

A correspondent writes:—

"The Matriculation results will be out to-day. And on the eve of their announcement I have the the following messages:—

(1) 'To those who pass:' "What is there to be ecstatic about? Either you have deservedly passed or the dice (vide Mr. Warty) has favoured you. In either case what is there to make a song of it? At best you are heading towards educated unemployment or is it unemployed education?

(2) 'To those who fail: Why worry? Either you have paid the penalty for your negligence: then why worry? Or you deserved to pass, only the luck was against you—in other words, you are as good as any matriculate. So, why worry? And don't forget all great men have failed once or more in their life? Why should you worry?"

* * * *

Crystal Gazer "I see a great loss —the loss of your husband."

Client "But he has been dead five years."

Crystal Gazer "Then you will lose your umbrella."

INDIAN STATES MUST BE ABOLISHED

Kerala Conference Adopts Resolution Inspite Of President's Advice

CALICUT, May 30.

The following resolutions were adopted at the Political Conference by a large majority after an important amendment moved by Mr. Gopala Menon a leading Congressman of Malabar had been rejected. "Whereas it is the inalienable right of the Indian people to determine their own constitution and whereas only a Constituent Assembly elected by the entire nation and convened when the nation has acquired sufficient strength to achieve its object of Complete Independence can frame such a constitution, this conference is of opinion that the constitution which is sought to be forced upon the country should be wrecked."

The resolution also emphasised that in order to achieve this purpose the legislatures should be captured by Congressmen but no Ministerial offices should be accepted.

"ABOLISH STATES."

Another resolution which evoked a keen debate was the one concerning the Indian States. This resolution maintained that the Indian States were an obstacle in the way of India's advance towards complete independence and therefore they should be abolished and the interests of the Indian States were as much the concern of the Congress as those of the British Indian subjects.

Mr. Brelvi, the President before putting the resolution to vote pointed out that by passing the resolution the Conference would place the Congress in an awkward situation. Moreover, it would be against the policy of the Congress; but the Conference adopted the resolution by a large majority.

A third resolution expressed sympathy with the large number of detenus and their families and demanded either their immediate release or proper judicial trial.

NO PARTICIPATION IN WAR.

The anti-war resolution expressing the view that the international situation was such that a world war might break out at any moment and that there was every chance of the British Empire being involved in the War and that the Congress should declare its opposition to the participation by India in any war in which England might be involved and to undertake forthwith the preparation of the entire Indian nation to resist the utilisation of Indian men, money and resources for the purpose of such a war and to utilise the crisis to secure Swaraj for India.

Other resolutions related to the demands of peasants and workers and rules under the new constitution of the Congress.—A.P.

PRIVY PURSE FOR PRINCES

Kerala Conference On Immediate Demands Of States' Subjects

CALICUT, May 29.

(Delayed in tranmission)

A resolution regarding the Indian States as passed by the Kerala Political Conference reads as follows: In-as-much as the Indian States constitute political and military support to Imperialism and a source of feudal backward ness and reaction. this conference declares in the interests of the Indian National Congress as well as those of the people of the Indian States, that the abolition of the rule of the Indian Princes can alone assure complete independence for the whole of India, and invites the people of the Indian States to fight side by side with the people of British India in the struggle for independence. This conference further feels that the Congress should actively engage itself in organising States subjects on the basis of their immediate democratic demands side by side with developing and intensifying the economic struggle of workers and peasants in States.

IMMEDIATE NEED.

The immediate democratic demands should include the following: (1) a single chamber of legislature elected on adult franchise; (2) a ministry elected by and completely responsible to the legislature; (3) the royal family to have access as privy purse to not more than five per cent of the States revenues; (4) the religion of royal families to have no influence on the administration of a State; (5) the freedom of speech the press and association.

PEASANTS' DEMANDS.

The resolution calling upon the Kerala Congress to organise labourers and peasants set forth the peasants demands thus:—Land revenue should be abolished and income tax applied to agricultural income. Money lending should be controlled and rates of interest fixed by legislation. Ownership of land should be transferred to cultivator and the living wage and suitable conditions of work should be provided for agrarian labourers. A. P.

NO FINANCE FOR ASSAM VARSITY

Governor Explains Why He Disallowed Bill

SHILLONG, (By Mail).

Opening the Assam Legislative Council on Monday last His Excellency Sir Michael Keane congratulated the Hon. Mr. A. J. Laine, who, he said had filled ever appointment of responsibility in this province and had been selected to be Governor during His Excellency's absence on leave.

His Excellency stated that Assam's financial difficulties and the harshness of the financial treatment she had received in the past had at length been amply admitted on all sides and it only remained now to ascertain the amount of financial subvention, that should in justice be met from the Central Government.

NO FINANCES FOR VARSITY

His Excellency alluded to the problem of a university for all Assam for which a bill had been prepared by Maulvi Munawar Ali, but to the introduction of which, His Excellency took the responsibility of refusing sanction on the ground that it would impose a heavy charge on the revenues of a bankrupt province. He stated that the controversy over this question and the deep interest that was being taken in it by the people in both the valleys would necessitate, first of all, a proper enquiry into its various aspects by a special officer and the appointment of a strong, expert, representative committee to consider all the facts placed by him before them, to take evidence if necessary and to make their recommendations to the Government. Without such an inquiry, His Excellency said the details of a University Bill could not be expected to be hammered out and reconstructed in the Council Chamber.

His Excellency expressed his disappointment over the Tenancy Bill as it had emerged from the Select Committee. It was in response, he stated, to the constant demand made in the Council for tenancy legislation for the temporarily settled areas that the Government had prepared this Bill and he had hoped that it would receive the willing assent of the Council.

PAY AND PROVE

His Excellency commended to the Council the Court Fees and Stamp Amendments Bills the passing of which, he said, would be a most practical gesture, showing that the province was doing its best to explore its resources.

FRENCH PLENARY POWERS BILL

Finance Commission's Rejection Severe Blow To Government

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, May 29.

The Finance Commission's rejection of the plenary powers bill is a severe blow to government. It came after hearing the Finance Minister M. Martin who declined to commit Government beyond giving an assurance that there would be no reduction in the pensions of the ex-servicemen and low-paid Civil Servants salaries.

The Commission was, however, unanimous in favour of prosecuting the Franc speculators. Everything now depends on the impression that M. Flandin can make in the chamber to-morrow, as the premier is determined to proceed with the bill and leave to the chamber the onus of deciding for or against the maintenance of Franc at the present gold rate.

KIDNAPPED GIRL'S STORY

LUCKNOW, May 30.

That she had been taken from place to place by her alleged abductor was the story related by a young girl who was recovered from a Lucknow teacher's house by the police in Deorhiaghamir. The girl is the daughter of a Zemindar kidnapped about a month back from Sitapur District while going to the Mahotirani fair with her parents in a bullock cart by some unknown persons who attacked the party, severely assaulted the persons in the cart, robbed them and forcibly carried the girl away.

The girl was sent to her parents at Sitapur and the alleged abductor was arrested.—A. P.

Middlesex Beats Essex

LONDON, May 30.

In the first class cricket match between Middlesex and Essex which commenced on Wednesday, Middlesex won by innings and 41 runs. Middlesex 298, Essex 85 and 172. (Robins six for 39.)—Reuter's Special.

FURTHER ACUTE WEAKNESS OF FRANC

Financial Circles Show Continued Extreme Nervousness

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 29.

Continued extreme nervousness regarding the outcome of the French monetary crisis is reflected to-day by a further acute weakness of the forward francs. The comparative steadiness of the spot francs is ascribed to the heavy intervention by British control.

The fact that franc has not reacted more sharply to yesterday's bank rate action is attributed mainly to the official disclosure of this week's gold losses amounting to over 3000,000 francs, which substantially are more than expected; and while the bank's huge holdings were not materially depleted, it is obvious that such a drain must exercise a powerful effect on the public opinion.

City circles are convinced that even the French Government's demand for plenary powers are approved of by the Chamber any relaxation of the pressure following thereform will be only temporary.

The real crux of the situation remains in the treasury shortage of cash the replenishment of which is only rendered more expensive by the higher interest rates.

BOMBAY FYING CLUB'S VENTURE

(Continued from page 1.)

which was used in the last year's flight, will be piloted by Mr. S. T. Mazumdar and Mr. P. Stone. V. T. A. D. C., Gipsy I, the third of the Club machines to be used in this flight will be piloted by Mr. D. N. Bunsha. The last machine will be specially used for carrying spare parts and luggage.

Asked by a "Chronicle" representative about the purpose of the flight, Mr. Gazdar said that during the monsoon season Juhu Aerodrome is unserviceable. The Club remained closed during that season and instruction had to be stopped. So a flight organized to a suitable foreign country during this part of the year would be very profitable.

BACK IN OCTOBER.

Another purpose of the flight, Mr. Gazder proceeded, was to enable the students to quickly fill in as many of the flying hours as could be possible out of the 200 hours of solo flight required to obtain a licence. Mr. Gazdar added that the "B" licences could be procured during their stay in England.

Asked when they expected to be back, Mr. Gazder said that they would be returning in the middle of October.

The necessary arrangements for their start are almost complete. The members of the Bombay Flying Club and those interested in the present flight will be at home to the Flying Party on he eve of their departure.

According to the itinerary prepared at present the party will cover 584 miles on the first day, stopping at Karachi with one intermediary stop.

The preparation of the itinerary is based on a ground speed of 75 miles per hour, though the actual ground speed may be higher reaching as much as 80 to 85 miles per hour in the latter stages of the flight.

Flight Chart At A Glance

Place of stopping and date	Miles covered during the day.
1st June—	
Jamnagar, Karachi.	584
2nd June—	
Gwadar, Jask.	600
3rd June—	
Linghh, Bushire	575
4th June—	
Basra	240
5th June—	
Baghdad	325
6th June—	
Deirezor, Aleppo.	487
7th June—	
Adana, Konia, Eskeshihr, Constantinople	695
9th June—	
Sofia, Belgrade	525
10th June—	
Budapest, Vienna.	332
12th June—	
Furnberg, Frankfurt.	381
13th June—	
Brussels.	190
14th June—	
Calais, Lympne, Heston:	215
Total Distance to be covered	5150

INDIA'S LOYALTY TO CROWN

Country Confident Of Its Beneficent Purpose, Says Maharaja Of Bikaner

LONDON, May 29.

Speaking at a reception in his honour given by Lady Bennett under the auspices of the East India Association the Maharaja of Bikaner said he would not make a contribution to the questions of high policy, for during the Jubilee celebrations a reference to any such matters that might be deemed controversial must be avoided, but he would like to say that he was one of the earliest supporters of the All-India Federation. Still he believed the federal form of government was the best in the interests of the Empire India and the States.

Therefore, he earnestly hoped the final issue would be such as to render possible for the majority of States to accede to the federation with adequate safeguards and full assurance of their sovereignty and entity in the future existence. He added that he and his colleagues, who were privileged to be His Majesty's personal staff, came to England to demonstrate their propound devotion to the Crown as an institution, and to His Majesty's throne and person.

Nobody, who knew India, could doubt that behind the storm and stress of the surgent times lay a wonderful attachment to the Crown and confidence in its beneficent purpose.—Reuter.

"NORMANDIE" LAUNCHED AGAIN

Confident Of Winning Blue Ribband Of Atlantic

(Special Cable)

LE HAVRE, May 29.

All work ceased, dense crowds lined the quays, and bands played the Franco-American anthems as the "Normandie" moved down the port, with other ships sirens shrieking their salute.

Its 2,000 passengers include the President's wife Madame Lebrun, and Minister of the Mercantile Marine.

The "Normandie" stops at Southampton to take a breath before her trans-Atlantic dash and is confident of winning the Blue Ribband.

ITALY MOBILISES THREE MORE CLASSES

(Special Cable)

ROME, May 29.

A new class amounting to over 200,000 men is expected to be called to colours within the next few days.

It is believed a communique will announce new mobilisation that is being undertaken with the object of allaying the anxiety expressed abroad concerning the protection of Brenner frontier.

Italy has now mobilised 1911, 1913 and 1914 classes numbering altogether about 900,000 men.

DE VALERA'S REPLY TO OPPOSITION

Free State Will Not Be Used As Basis For Attack On Britain

DUBLIN, May 29.

Replying to the opposition onslaught in the Dail Mr. de Valera gave an assurance that the Free State territory would not be permitted to be used as a basis for attack on Great Britain.

They were prepared to enter a trade agreement with Britain and purchase pound for pound from her. They were even prepared to give Britain preference when the Free State had to purchase from outside.

War in Europe might possibly develop a most serious situation for the Free State and they would do everything in their power to defend their own territory.—Reuter.

BRITISH EXCHEQUER RETURNS

RUGBY, May 29.

The Exchequer returns for the current financial year, up to 25th May, show that the total ordinary revenue, excluding self-balancing items, amounts to £87,458,829, as compared with £84,734,575, at the corresponding date last year. Expenditure owing mainly to the increased cost of supply service has been heavier than in the corresponding period last year.

The relative totals of expenditure, excluding self-balancing items, are £105,280,261 as against £98,771,049.—B.O.W.

"FIGHT FOR REPEAL OF REPRESSIVE PRESS LAWS"

Calcutta Move For All-India Conference Of Journalists To Mobilise Against Govt.

CALCUTTA, May 29.

Sj. Kishori Mohan Banerjee, Secretary, Indian Journalists' Association, has issued the following circular to all the Presses and News Papers of India:—

"The period of currency of the Press Emergency Act till soon come to an end and there is already a talk of fresh legislative measure re-enacting the Law in the Autumn session of the Assembly.

"The necessity of an All-India Conference of Journalists is being keenly felt specially to consider the continuance of the repressive Press Laws despite the withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience movement and to create an All-India opinion in respect of these laws demanding their repeal.

FIGHT FOR THEIR REPEAL

"If the measure comes before the autumn session we must be prepared to fight for its repeal. It is essentially necessary that the views of journalists all over India are expressed as widely as possible and reflected through a widely representative body of journalists.

"I shall be glad to hear of your views about an All-India Conference at an early date so that I can place them before the council of my Association which at its last meeting directed me as Secretary to ascertain and collect them.

"In order that the hands of the Association may be strengthened to protect the interests of journalists may I suggest your paper to become a corporate member of the Association so that one of your staff can "ipso facto" enter the Council of the Association without further election. The new year of the Association commences next July and if you enlist now, the next council will be immensely strengthened to carry on the fight for rights and privileges of journalists and the Press.

"The minimum subscription for individual membership is 8 as. and for corporate membership of papers Rs. 4/ per month. An application for and a copy of the Rules will be sent on hearing from you.

FOR CENT PER CENT ENLISTMENT

"I bek to remind you that if the Association is to do anything for the protection and promotion of the interests of Journalists cent per cent of them should enlist and you cannot remain outside."—United Press.

PAYMENT OF WAGES BILL

Report Of Select Committee Will Not Be Unanimous

(From Our correspondent)

SIMLA, May 30.

I understand that the report of the Select Committee on payment of Wages Bill will not be unanimous and that about seven members out of sixteen will append a minute of dissent which is now practically ready. The report of the Committee is expected to be ready by to-morrow. Members who constitute the minority acknowledge that the Government has conceded a number of points to them and that in respect of the rest they have fundamental differences with Government and propose to raise the issue in the open House to get its verdict.

Generally speaking, there is satisfaction that the Bill which is a beneficent measure has been improved by the Select Committee and one non-official member remarked "if Government would be half as accommodating in other spheres as it had been in respect of this bill the political situation would considerably improve."

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY TO LADY HOUSTON

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 30.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer declined Lady Houston's offer of 200,000 sterling for the air defence of London, but says that if Lady Houston offers it towards the general revenue in view of the burdens created by necessities of air defence it will be gratefully accepted.

JAP SOLDIERS DEMONSTRATE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

TIENTSIN, May 30.

Two hundred Japanese soldiers with armoured cars, trench-mortar demonstrated outside the Governor's Office following the alleged refusal of the Governor to dismiss a magistrate with anti-Japanese feelings. Six blank shots were fired from motor.

WESTERN PACT THE ONLY HOPE

Sir Philip Sassoon On Europe's Air Security

RUGBY, May 29.

Summarising the Government's air proposals, the Under-Secretary for Air, Sir Philip Sassoon, in a speech in London said that they would create between 1935 and 1936, 71 new squadrons instead of 22 contemplated under the old expansion programme.

Air Pact, The Only Hope

The new situation was not without its bright side. If Germany was sincere, and there was no reason to believe otherwise, there was once more some real hope for a Western Air Pact, which Britain put forward last February. An air pact whereby the security of each of the air powers in Western Europe would be guaranteed against aggression by other members of the Pact was the only hope of avoiding a race in air armaments with its inevitable conclusion—disastrous war.—B.C.W.

FOR SMUGGLING GERMAN CURRENCY

10 Years' Round Servitude And Heavy Fine For Monk

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BERLIN, May 29.

A Franciscan monk, Father Epiphan has been sentenced to ten years penal servitude, five years loss of civil rights and fined 350,000 marks for smuggling German currency out of Germany in connection with the funds of the society of Franciscan brothers whereof he is the Finance Minister and Catholic Caritas Society. The court ordered confiscation of certain shares held by the Catholic Caritas Society which has also been ordered to pay into the court a half million marks.

LITHUANIAN GOVT. AND POWERS' DEMAND

Simon's Statement In Commons

RUGBY, May 30.

The attitude of His Majesty's Government towards the reply of the Lithuanian Government to the recent joint Anglo-French-Italian communication was revealed by the Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon in the House of Commons.

He said that, His Majesty's Government do not regard it as a satisfactory answer to the demand of the signatory powers for the restoration of normal government in Memel territory. They are approaching the French and the Italian Governments with a view to deciding on such further action as may seem to be necessary.—B.O.W.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 35 Years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD, therefore, give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A. I. S. M. A.); BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. C. I. L.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.); & GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L. C. C. D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A. I. A. C.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or apply for Prospectus giving details.

98, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

BRITAIN WELCOMES GERMAN DRAFT

Brighter Prospects For Five Power Air Conference

LONDON, May 30.

The submission of Germany's draft air pact is welcomed in British diplomatic circles as a definite gestnre of goodwill and co-operation. Germany is known to be in communication with France, Italy and Belgium. Meanwhile those governments also have been preparing schemes.

The French draft has been already received in the Foreign Office. The possibility of a conference between the five Powers is now envisaged, though some preliminary diplomatic discussions are doubtless necessary.—Reuter.

WEST EUROPEAN AIR CONVENTION

German Draft Handed Over To Simon

LONDON, May 30.

The German Ambassador in London handed to Sir John Simon the German Government Draft scheme for the West European Air Convention. No details of it are at present available.—Reuter.

The members of the Aligarh Muslim University assembled in a meeting held in the Rampur Hamid Hall passed the following resolution: "That this meeting expresses its sense of sorrow at the sad and sudden demise of Hakim Ghulam Kibriya Khan Sahib, a leading Hakim and a member of the Managing Committee of the Muslim University Tibbia College."

Citizens of Bombay!

How will You Welcome—The Congress President?

BE CLOTHED IN

KHADAR

and

Show Your Love towards him

KHADI PRATISTHAN

396, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY 2

Civic Address To Rajen Babu

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I shall feel highly obliged of you if you will kindly publish these few lines in the valued columns of your popular daily, thereby voicing the feelings of those who think like me on the matters under reference.

The Congress President is arriving in Bombay on the 31st instant during the course of his all-India tour and the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has arranged an elaborate programme for him during his short stay of three days in this city. Babu Rajendra Prasad has received welcome addresses from Municipalities, Local Boards and various other associations at each and every place he visited during his tour and I trust Bombay will follow the same lead since Bombay justly claims to be the stronghold of all kinds of Congress activities. But it is really surprising that we don't find any move on the part of our Corporators to present a civic address to our worthy President who has endeared himself to the nation by his extreme sacrifice and symplicity and who can be rightly addressed as the saviour of Bihar, for the part played by him during the last earthquake in his province. It is high time for our City Fathers, especially those who are congressminded to immediately move in this matter and present a fitting address to the President on his arrival since it is already overdue: for the Corporation failed to present the same to him when he presided over the annual session of the Indian National Congress in Bombay. Better late than never, and hence the present occasion will be more opportune since the present Mayor is a staunch Congressman and is also the President of the B.P.C.C.

Mr. Editor, I presume that it is the earnest wish of each and every voter who exercised his vote at the time of the last Municipal elections, to see that the candidates who were returned by them to the Corporation vote solidly for such an address of welcome to the Congress President without any further delay, since places like Thana and Poona which Babu Rajendra Prasad is visiting at a later date have already decided to present welcome addresses to him.

Lastly, whether the Corporators rise to the occasion or not the public must show its great love and regard towards the saint of Bihar by mustering strong at such places as will be visited by him, during his short stay.—Yours, etc.,

V. H. COWLAY.

Hindu Colony, Dadar.

Mr. Masani's Socialism

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Speaking at the Kerala Socialist Conference Mr. M. R. Masani outlined the "new" role of British finance-capital ("Imperialism") in its decline. It has entered the phase, he said, of mobilising Indian capital by enlisting the upper classes into junior partnership and cited the instances of Ottawa pact and Mody-Lees pact etc., as demonstrable instances of this new change.

Anyone who has studied these pacts or at least listened to the newspaper agitation in the country could have understood that these trade agreements are detrimental to the Indian business interests. One would have recalled how the knight of Ottawa (Sir R. K. Shanmugam Chetty) was disowned by the business circles in Madras and was defeated in the recent Assembly elections.

Even from the view point of British Imperialism the Ottawa agreement was never intended as a concession to the colonial bourgeoisie, but an effort on its part to strengthen empire trading relations by means of imperial preferences etc., and shut out trade with other countries.

The birth of the National Congress with its agitation for political and economic needs is the reaction to the policy of British Imperialism of hindering the industrial and economic growth of India. But Mr. Masani shares the confusion propagated by some of the Royist friends wh advocate the theory of "decolonisation," the myth that Britain has launched on a programme of making India a developed modern industrial country.

This erroneous view leads them directly to the seemingly revolutionary conclusion that India is ripe for Socialism, that a "socialist state" is an immediate historical necessity (I will not refer here to the argument of the Royist brand who in spite of all "decolonisation" stick to total repudiation of the working-class lead in the national struggle and advocate spuport for national reformism).

Both these philistines willingly share the view propagated by the interested parties, that, apart from the National Congress, there is no political organisation in the country fighting for the freedom of India, that all but the Congressmen are cup-washers, down-at-the-knee, out-at-the-back, of Government officials or favour-begging.

The petty-bourgeois socialists, who are condemned eternally to vacciate between the capitalists and the working-class, cannot have the scientific perspective to understand the class character of the National Congress. Neither can they carry through the struggle for socialism to its logical conclusion without bringing into the movement all sorts of their class prejudices, and unthinking confidence in the leadership of the bourgeoisie and faith in their pseudo-revolutionary struggle.—Yours, etc.,

MISS SAROJ DESAI.

Mrs. Amrit Kaur's Fast

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the U. P. message published in the "Chronicle" of 29th May, you suggested in your head-line that Mrs. Amrit Kaur has already begun her fast unto death for Sikh Unity. As a matter of fact she has not as yet commenced it which she will do at Lahore as reported in your issue of the 29th. The fact that she has taken a vow should not be construed as starting the fast actually.—Yours, etc.,

JAMIAT SINGH.

LAHORE MUNICIPAL SURPRISE

President Invokes Aid Of Muslim High Priest

LAHORE, May, 29.

Unseemly developments are taking place in the controversy between the president of the local Municipality and the Opposition Party, composed of 26 Hindu, Sikh and Muslim Members.

It may be recalled that the president, Malik Mohomed Din, has called a meeting of the Municipality for to-morrow for election of sub-committees, and had in the meantime, referred the question of defection among other Muslim members, some of whom had formed into an alliance with the Hindu and Sikh Members, to the arbitration of the Khatib (High Priest) of Wazir Khan Mosque.

KHATIB'S FATWA.

As a precursor of what is in store for the people at to-morrow's meeting, the Khatib has issued a 'Fatwa' which has been broadcast by means of posters, calling all Muslim members not to break the Muslim solidarity in Lahore Municipality. These Muslim members by their action, says the 'Fatwa', reduced the Muslim majority into a minority in the Committee.

Serious developments are awaited at tomorrow's meeting.—United Press.

PRESIDENT'S RULING ACCEPTED

Lahore Municipality Begins Sub-Committee Election

LAHORE, May 30.

A tense atmosphere prevailed this morning at a meeting of the Lahore Municipality when election to Sub-Committees was held. The Town Hall was packed to its utmost capacity by the members of the public and no chairs were available for members.

The Hall had, therefore, to be cleared first and the meeting was delayed for about an hour before the seating arrangements could be made.

PROCEDURE OF ELECTION.

The President then explained the procedure of election by ballot. Mr. Farrukh Hussain drew the attention of the President to requisition by a dozen members that the system of election by "single transferable vote" be applied to safeguard the interests of the minority party.

Mr. Gilbert, Mrs. Shave and others supported the proposal while Mr. Dilawar Singh, Khwaja Ferozeuddin and others opposed it.

The President gave the ruling that he was competent to adopt the procedure already on the agenda.

Then the election of the Finance Sub-Committee proceeded.—United Press.

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Notable Progress In 1934

The 29th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bombay Life Assurance Company, Limited, was held at the Company's Registered Office, 45,57 Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay at 3 p.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday the 29th May 1935. Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., J.P. Chairman of the Bombay Life Assurance Company, Limited, presiding.

In moving the adoption of the Director's report and audited accounts for the year 1934 Sir Lallubhai said that the new business placed on the Company's Books last year amounted to Rs. 1,04,33,750 yielding an annual premium income of Rs 574,634. The total premium income from all sources had gone upto Rs. 18,85,970-5-5 and the life Fund now stood at Rs. 58,02,983-3-0.

Regarding expenses on management, there was a slight decrease in the percentage during the last year as compared with the previous year and great care was taken to see that the expenses were kept down as low as possible.

The investments in the Stock Exchange Securities had been shown at their Market Values as on 31st December 1933. The market values of the Stock Exchange Securities as on 31st December 1934 were much higher than the values given in the Balance Sheet and showed a total appreciation of about Rs. 2,80,000.

Referring to the opening of the Fire Dept. he said that in spite of several difficulties, a New Company with a Capital of Rs. 10,00,000 had been floated and had already started doing Fire Business. As there was difficulty in the way of one Public Joint Stock Company becoming Managing Agents of another Joint Stock Company the Directors under legal advice decided to register a Private Limited Liability Company with all Shares owned by the 'Bombay Life' for the purpose of being the Managing Agents of the New Company. The formation of this New Company merely gives a legal corporate existence to the department of the Bombay Life managing the Fire Company and is the best way in which accounts and administration of that department could be run without interfering with the administration of life business. No member of the Board was in any way concerned in the Agency remuneration nor was he to participate in any advantage out of the agency commission. 'Bombay Life' which had invested half the amount was getting the full advantage of the commission.

The following Resolutions were unanimously passed: —

It was resolved to pay a dividend of 4 per cent and a bonus of 8 per cent. per annum (both free from income tax) on the paid up capital to the old shareholders for the year 1934. It was also resolved to pay a dividend of 4 p.c. on the paid up capital on 1815 new shares issued by the company in 1934.

Mr. Abdeali M. Kajiji and Mr. Rameshwar Das Birla were re-elected as a Directors and the appointment of Mr. Pingle Venkat Ramreddy as a Director was also confirmed. The purchase of 5000 Shares of Rs. 100 each of the Bombay Fire and General Insurance Company, Ltd., was also confirmed.

REPORT FOR 1934.

The Company's report for the year 1934 shows that during the year 6226 proposals were received for sums amounting to Rs. 1,25,50,250 of these 5589 resulted in policies amounting to Rs. 1,04,33,750, yielding an annual income of Rs. 5,74,634. Claims by death of 157 policyholders amounted to Rs. 3,91,936 105 Endowment assurances matured for Rs. 1,74,162.

The Company earned by way of premium income Rs. 18,85,970-5, and Rs. 2,88,292-3-0 by interest. The total business in force at the end of the year is Rs. 3,71,41,571, the number of policies in force being 20,335.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR 5 ACCUSED

CHAPRA, May 29.

Mr. S. K. Das, I.C.S., Sessions Judge, Chapra, has sentenced Bhagwat and four others to transportation for life each on charges of murder and rioting.

The case for prosecution was that while a "goala" was cultivating his lands and scattering seeds therein with the help of his men, the accused persons with a mob armed with spears and other deadly weapons arrived there and fell upon the "goala" and his men and killed two of them outright and injured a third.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU'S CITY PROGRAMME

(Continued from page 1.)

will arrive at the Congress House. He will be received at the gate of the Congress by the Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee. The residents of Girgaum, will muster strong in the Congress House compound at 9 a.m. to accord him a hearty welcome.

DEPUTATIONS

From the Congress House he will proceed to the Bungalow of Rajabahadur Govindlal Shivlal (Land's End). He will rest till 2 p.m. and return to the Congress House to receive deputations. Among the deputations to be received will be:—

2 p.m. Shri Mahajan Association.

2-30 a.m. Diamond Merchants' Association.

3-30 p.m. Harijan Association.

4-30 p.m. All India Trade Union Congress.

VISITS IN CITY

The President will then visit the following institutions:—

(1) Khadi Printing and Dyeing Works, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

(2) Khadi Bhandar.

(3) Soorji Vallabhdas Stores.

AT AZAD MAIDAN

The public meeting in Azad Maidan will begin at 6-30 p.m. Chicago loud speakers will be installed by Chicago Radio Co., who are known for their perfect arrangements. The platform will be near the Waudby Road and the audience are requested to take their seats quietly on the Maidan. Separate accommodation will be reserved for ladies. Commercial Associations have been requested by the B.P.C.C. to close business early enough to enable their employees to attend the public meeting at Azad Maidan and it is hoped the Associations will co-operate.

While the President is in Bombay his office will be at the Congress House, New Hall. He will require absolute rest between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

It must again be pointed out to the citizens of Bombay that the best evidence of their love and esteem for Babu Rajendra Prasad is to enrol in their thousands as Congress Members.

RAJEN BABU IN BOMBAY

Programme Of Three Days' Visit

The Hon. Secretary of the Gandhi Seva Sena writes:—

The following programme has been arranged by the Gandhi Seva Sena during the three days' visit of Babu Rajendra Prasad the Congress President to the city:—

To-day (Friday)—All Sevikas are earnestly requested to come dressed in Kesaria to the Bori Bunder Station at 7 a.m. (S.T.) for the reception of the President and to be present again at the Azad Maidan in Kesaria also at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) for the Public Meeting to be held in the evening.

To-morrow (Saturday)—Babu Rajendra Prasad will give a short talk to the Sevikas at the Office premises, the Motor House, Hughes Road at 4 p.m. (S.T.). All Sevikas are requested to come and bring their friends at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

Sunday June 2—Rajen Babu will address a meeting of Harijans from the different chawls where the members of the Gandhi Seva Sena are conducting Day and Night Schools at the B.I.T. Chawl No. 4, Love Lane, Byculla at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

At 5 p.m. (S.T.) Rajen Babu will pay a visit to the "Village Industries and Pure Village Food Products"—the newly opened centre for the A.I.V.I.A. certified products and A.I.S.A. certified Khaddar in Nair Bldg., Sandhurst Road, managed by the Gandhi Seva Sena.

Call To Lady Volunteers

Miss Safia Somjee writes:—

All lady volunteers who worked under the Reception Committee of the 48th (Bombay Session) Indian National Congress are requested to be present at the Victoria Terminus at 7 a.m. to-day (Friday) to join in the reception to be accorded to Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, on his arrival in Bombay.

Rajen Babu To Meet Lady Volunteers

Babu Rajendra Prasad will meet the lady volunteers who worked under the Reception Committee of the 48th (Bombay Session) of the Indian National Congress at 4 p.m. to-day, Friday, at the residence of Seth Surjee Vallabhdas, Cutch Castle, Sandhurst Road, West.

"EN ROUTE" TO BOMBAY

Congress President Spends Two Hours At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, May 30

Babu Rajendra Prasad arrived here this morning from Patna, attended to the Congress office work for two hours and left for Bombay.

In a hurried talk with several Congress workers he agreed that Congressmen should not join the Delimination Committee of Madras. When he was referred to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's views on the point, he said that the logical conclusion is the same, as Congressmen cannot secure a majority in the Committee.

Referring to Mr. Masani's address at the Kerala Congress Socialist Conference he did not want to say anything except that on the matter of Congressmen becoming policemen and tax collectors under the new constitution any one whether of the Congress or otherwise would have to do it, but the crucial point is whether the Congress would accept the Constitution or not.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

Babu Rajendra Prasad paid a flying visit to Allahabad, to-day, and left for Bombay with Acharya Kirpalani.—A. P.

RAJEN BABU AND KHANDWA TOWN

Resolution For Presenting Civic Address Ruled Out

KHANDWA, May 30.

At a meeting of the Khandwa Municipality, a resolution was moved by Dr. Badrinath Pandey, to present a civic address to Sjt. Rajendra Prasad, when he visits Khandwa on June 22, in the course of his tour programme in the Mahakoshal Province.

The Chairman ruled the resolution out of order on the grounds of its being a question of a controversial nature, and asked the mover of the resolution to give a previous notice for moving that sort of resolution.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU TO VISIT DAHANU

(From A Correspondent.)

DAHANU, May 30.

Babu Rajendra Prasad the Congress President will visit Dahanu on June 3 next. He will arrive at Dahanu from Palghar at 8 p.m. and will be taken in procession through the main thoroughfare. After presentation of addresses by the Taluka Congress Committee, Local Board and other bodies, he will address a public meeting. He will stay for the night at Mr. Kirtane's bunglow and will leave Dahanu at 5 a.m. on the 4th for Bhiwandi by motor.

Congress President's C. P. Hindi Tour Programme

JUBBULPORE, May 30.

After concluding his tour in the Marathi Central Provinces districts, Sjt. Rajendra Prasad will commence his tour in the Mahakoshal Province (C.P. Hindi Districts) from June 17 next.

According to the programme chalked out, Sjt. Rajendra Prasad is expected at Drug on the afternoon of June 17, Raipur on June 18, Bilaspur on June 19, Balaghat and Seoni on June 20, Chhindwara and Betul on June 21, Harda and Khandwa on June 22, Narsinghpur on June 23, Jabbulpore and Mandla on June 24. Damoh and Saugor on June 25, returning to Patna via Katni on June 26.—United Press.

BOMBAY LEADS IN JUBILEE FUND

SIMLA, May 30.

Total collections of Jubilee Fund in India now exceed 85 lakhs. Bombay is still the largest contributor having donated Rs. 13,32,595.

Following are the contributions of other provinces:—Punjab Rs. 10,74,802, United Provinces Rs. 9,89,080, Bengal Rs. 6,20,121, Madras Rs. 5,71,000, Central Provinces Rs. 4,79,824, Bihar and Orissa Rs. 3,12,345, Burma Rs. 2,37,047, Assam Rs. 1,39,500, Delhi Rs. 74,111, Baluchistan Rs. 67,178, Ajmer-Merwara Rs.5 0,730, N. W. F. P. Rs. 44,270, Coorg and Civil and Military Station, Bangalore Rs. 17,398, Aden Rs. 16,208 and Andamans Rs. 4,497.

The Nawab Saheb of Junagarn has donated Rs. 30,000 to Jubilee Fund.—A.P. Special.

JUDGMENT IN LABOUR LEADERS' CASE

AHMEDABAD, May 30.

The Sessions Judge, on appeal filed by the nine labour leaders of the Mazdur Union, acquitted today one of them named Bhanu Prasad Acharya of both charges. He also acquitted No. 1 to No. 5 accused of charges under Section 17 (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, but confirmed the sentence of four months' rigorous imprisonment passed by the Magistrate under section 17 (1).

The sentences on three others under the latter section, were also confirmed.—United Press.

School Of Indian Architecture For Calcutta

DRAFT SCHEME FOR ESTABLISHMENT FINDS STRONG SUPPORT

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

A draft scheme has been prepared for the establishment of a school of Indian Architecture in Calcutta with the object of saving "future civic edifices from the present glaring anomaly of foreign or mixed motifs and reviving in some measure some of India's glories."

The proposal, it is stated, has been enthusiastically appreciated by educational leagues, art academies and distinguished people all over the world who are interested in Indian architecture.

ENCOURAGING MESSAGES.

Messages of encouragement have been received from Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Governor of Bengal and from Sir Samuel Hoare. Some of the Indian Ruling Princes have consented to be patrons.

The school will instruct pupils in nationall building and special attention will be paid to the architecture of India as exemplified in ancient buildings and monuments, the principles and aesthetic qualities of which will be the basis of the curriculum.

TWO COURSES.

It is proposed to have two courses, architecture and draughtsmanship. The former will be in three sections, elementary, intermediate and advanced, and will last three years. The draughtsmanship course will be for two years. The expenditure is estimated at Rs. 1,00,000.

The school is expected to design and supervise every variety of architectural construction in Indian styles. It will direct the planning and laying out of towns and villages and hopes to be self-supporting, within a few years, then expanding by opening new departments for woodcraft, metal work, stone work and other branches of architecture.—United Press.

"UNJUST AND INJURIOUS TO BURMA"

Fixing Up Of Ratio at 7.5 P. C. Of Total Liabilities, By No Means Satisfactory

PEOPLE'S PARTY SECRETARY'S VIEWS

RANGOON, (By Mail).

Dr. Thin Maung M.L.A. Secretary of the Peoples' Party in an interview says:

The recommendations of the report of the Financial Tribunal contain the seed of substantial relief in as much as the amount of the debt allotted to Burma is not so high as demanded by some Indian politicians. But I am constrained to say that the fixing of the ratio for Burma at 7.5 per cent of the total liabilities is by no means satisfactory. According to population basis which has been adopted in the allocation of the seats to Burma in the Indian Legislative Assembly, Burma's liability should be a little over 5 per cent.

"UNJUST & INJURIOUS."

Moreover, Burma is an agricultural country and has no industries as in India. Thus her needs have to be imported from abroad and consequently the incidence of her Customs Revenue is higher than that of India. The protective duties also help to swell the Customs Revenue without any corresponding gain to Burma. According to the Meston Committee Burma had to pay 6-1/2 per cent of the deficit of the Central Revenue. Therefore, it is unjust and injurious to Burma to make her pay 7.5 per cent of the liabilities. Steps should be taken to press this affair so that some modifications might be made at least in the light of the proposals of the Meston Committee Report, if not on the population basis.

UNDUE STRAIN ON BURMA.

I strongly object to the proposal that Burma should start to liquidate her debt by paying the first instalment six months after separation, because that would be an undue strain on Burma in her new career. The payment of the debt should not be demandable until at least five years after separation, the reasons being that Burma's fiscal autonomy and monetary policy have been so far pegged to that of the Central policy and will be so till the transitional period is over.

As regards the recommendations contained in the note of the Secretary of State for India on monetary system I find that they are in consonance with the wishes of Burma."—A. P.

SMART POLICE ARREST

Sadhu Singh And Brother Rounded Up In Patiala Village

LUDHIANA, May 30.

The countryside heaved a sigh of relief at the capture of the dacoit Sadhu Singh. It ranked as one of the bravest feats of the Special Police, who accounted for a large number of armed desperadoes under most difficult circumstances.

Sadhu Sing was overpowered and captured after a most carefully planned raid on a village in Patiala State at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 30 without the loss of any life or the firing of a shot. At the time of capture, Sadhu Singh had by his side a loaded rifle a service pistol and over 100 cartridges.

HOW THEY WERE ARRESTED.

It is stated that the Superintendent of Police, Mr. Naubat Rai Sawhney, with other officers on the track of the dacoit received information about the movements of Sadhu Singh and his companion, Atama Singh, intimating that Sadhu Singh was coming to meet his brother, Santok Singh, in order to receive a much needed pair of shoes and a sum of money on the night of the 29th. The brother was forthwith arrested and the village honeycombed and the police stationed at strategic points and such stringent measures were taken that in an area of about thirty square miles no loophole was left for escape. The raid itself was most carefully and secretly planned. The dacoits had not the slightest suspicion when they entered the village. At 3 o'clock in the morning and in pitch darkness the Deputy Superintendent of Police raided the house and captured Sadhu Singh and Atama Singh before they could offer any resistance. The gang is now broken up.

Five persons were arrested in a most dramatic way, earlier at Indore and Delhi etc. and one person was shot.—A.P.

HOAR & Co.'s
Annual Sale
From 30th May
ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED BY 20% TO 50%
Bargains at Every Counter
SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 20%
On All Tailoring Orders.
Placed During Sale For Cash.

UNIVERSAL WAR NEAR

The above is the subject of a lecture by Judge Rutherford recently broadcast from the Shrine Auditorium, Los Angeles, and which will be reproduced by electrical transcription at the

COOPERAGE BANDSTAND
SUNDAY, JUNE 2 at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

The lecture is also available in booklet form for three annas and during the next few days Jehovah's Witnesses will call at your home with a copy.

A RADIO LECTURE

of world-wide interest by

JUDGE RUTHERFORD

SUNDAY, JUNE 2

3-4 p.m. American Eastern Time
(1-2 a.m. Monday Indian Standard Time)

subject:

GOVERNMENT

Tune in Einhoven PHI 25.57m.

The peoples of all nations are in distress because of the failure of their governments to bring about peace and prosperity. War equipment, needless extravagance and graft consume the peoples' substance; their cries for relief seem in vain. What will the end be? Is there hope for a good government?

Judge Rutherford will submit the true answer from the Bible which will give you hope.

There will be a limited accommodation for the public to hear this lecture at the office of the WATCH TOWER BIBLE SOCIETY, 40, COLABA ROAD, BOMBAY. If you wish to attend please notify the Office so that proper arrangements may be made.

LULU

LULU FOR THE EYES

Eye drops, an absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for all sore, ulcerated and weak eyes.

"In this connection I may say that the LULU eye drops is a capital medicine for ordinary eye complaints." SRI RAJA SAHIB, (Mandasa Palace)

D. SPECIFIC & COY., BOMBAY.
Agents: MADON SONS & COY., BOMBAY.

When you suffer from Malaria and other Fevers, start taking

KARNIK'S
Agu Mixture

the longer your troubles are neglected the harder they are to overcome.

Beware of Imitation.
Sold Everywhere
KARNIK BROS., Bombay 4.

Sir Malcolm Campbell On Secret Of Living

Famous Speed King Gives Plain Man's Views On Right Way To Live

Those whose occupation in life necessitates the constant rubbing of shoulders with death naturally think quite often of the life hereafter and religion is usually an integral part of their lives. I am not looked up to as a religious man but there are times when one's thoughts naturally turn to the direction of one's faith and I, therefore, welcome the opportunity of giving my views on religion, writes Sir. Malcolm Campbell in "Statesman."

My religion! What exactly is my religion? Materially, it might be easy to answer the question I am now asking myself but spiritually I find it intensely difficult of precise definition. What I mean is this: It is easy enough for the individual man or woman to say "I am a Buddhist", or a professing member of any one of the world's basic religions or of one of the numberless sects or schisms into which those religions are divided and subdivided. But there is an enormous difference between the religion we profess and the one we practise in our daily lives—all the difference in the world, indeed. Not that we can entirely what I have preferred to call profession and practice. Indeed the one is founded on the other. Without the basis, of a faith, a belief and a creed there is nothing on which to build a practising religion. Without these, man is like a rudderless ship on a stormy sea.

BEGIN WITH FAITH

I believe that if we are to live our lives as they should be lived, we must begin with a faith—faith in an all-seeing and omnipotent supreme Being. I do not think it is a matter of fundamental importance whether that Being takes shape in our minds and our belief as the Christian God, the Jehovah of the Jews or the one God whose prophet is Mohammed. What is really fundamental is that our religion should begin with that belief else we are left with a something which is not founded on faith, which is the all-important essence of every religion and however practised.

Beginning with that faith, and with the aid of the law which has grown up around it during the ages, we have a guide and help to the practice of the true religion which means Service. Service to God, service to our fellow men and women, service which is the spiritual part of our daily lives. I want to think that my religion is not one of mere lip-service, the subscription to this dogma or that or the profession of a faith on Sunday that is forgotten for the rest of the week. I would rather be openly and frankly a pagan. To my mind, religion should be so much a part of life that it should never, or seldom, be obtrusive. We should not do good simply because it seems right in the eyes of our fellow men, but—if I may express it that way—because to do the right thing should be so much a part of our spiritual selves that we cannot do otherwise than good. I know that this is to strive after the almost unattainable. But even so, it is surely the ideal and if we aim at that ideal, though we fail to reach it we have at least done our utmost endeavour.

So far as my own religious convictions are concerned—I mean the professed faith of which I spoke in my opening remarks—I was brought up in the tenets of the Church of England. I still found my beliefs on the Apostles' Creed, which seems to me to cover all the essentials of a truely Christian faith. No doubt there are many who think that something much more is necessary to the professing Christian. I agree with them up to a point. Indeed, I will even go beyond the point I had in mind and say that a mere belief based on the Creed is quite insufficient to carry us through our religious life. That is only the first basis of our faith, but it is the firm foundation upon which it ultimately rests. But as one grows older in these modern days, one feels the need of a more catholic, a wider and perhaps more tolerant outlook on life and religion that falls within the circumscribed limits of all the written creeds and professions of faith. I do not mean that there should be any departure from the fundamentals. Far from it. They are as immutable as God himself. But I do think that we must endeavour, each for himself, to separate these fundamentals from the varying and often conflicting interpretations which man has built round them.

ON DISBELIEF

And now from belief I come to disbelief. I cannot find it possible to accept the God of the Old Testament ass he is drawn by the chroniclers—a God who would seem to have had but one punishment for every crime, of every degree, that of death and destruction. A God who commissioned his chosen people to utterly destroyed peoples who refused to accept him as the one and only Deity and who punished his own people when for any reason they saw fit to spare even a few of those Jehovah had marked down for destruction. I much prefer to think of my own God as one of infinite mercy and understanding—A God who having created men in his own likeness and decreed that he shall fall short of perfection shows understanding and forgiveness for the foibles and sins of his creation.

Nor can I bring myself to believe in the doctrine of eternal punishment and that my God will visit unite sins I may commit in the few short years I shall remain on this earth with infinite torment. To investigate the Almighty with the quality of infinite revenge for having disregarded his laws and precepts is to accuse Him of contemplating what is a negation of justice. Yet we are taught—and I believe—that God is just and merciful. Therefore, it is faith that he will judge us as we ourselves judge our fellow men, weighing the good that is in us against the evil, and pronouncing according to the way the balance is struck.

With pure dogma I have nothing to do. That I am content to leave to the theologians and the canonists. I would sum up my faith by saying that it may well be condensed into a very short code: Fear God, serve Him in your daily life, do unto others as you would have them do unto you. Trite, possibly, but I submit sufficient.

I know that so short and simple a code is capable of almost indefinite elaboration. Often in my introspective moods I try to elaborate it for myself. How shall I be sure of always doing to others as I would like them to do by me? Herbert Spencer has given us a key to that when he says: "As no cruel thing can be done without character being thrust a degree backward towards barbarism, so no kind thing can be done without character being moved a degree forward towards perfection." Nothing more true has even been said. For to my mind, character is religion, and it is only religion that separates us from pure barbarism. Therefore, let us in our daily lives strive studiously never to do a cruel thing, either in word or deed. Not only to refrain from cruel things where our relations with our fellow men are concerned, but in every one of life's complexities. It follows that if we keep to that code in all our relations, we shall be occupied in doing things that are kind, thus building up character towards that perfection that is acceptable in the sight of God and man. If I can before the Judgment Seat and plead: 'I always strove to do the thing that was kind." I believe that will be all-sufficient in the balance against the heavy total of my transgressions.

COTTON TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Prominent Visitors Shown Over Extension At Matunga

Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar, Sir Phiroze Sethna and Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas were the prominent among those who visited the extensions to the Indian Central Cotton Committee Technological Laboratory at Matunga on Wednesday evening.

The guests on their arrival were received by Dr. Nazir Ahmad, Director of the Laboratory, and taken round the extensions where they were shown the working of the newly installed machinery used for research purposes.

DEFIANCE OF AKALI DAL?

Action Of Certain Sikhs In Sending Jubilee Message To Govt. Resented

Sardar Jamiat Singh writes:—

Perhaps it is known to the general public that the Shiromani Gurudwara Parbhandhak Committee and the Shiromani Akali Dal, Amritsar, had issued instructions to all Sikh bodies throughout India that the Sikhs under the present circumstances are unable to celebrate the Silver Jubilee.

Similar instructions were received by the Bombay Sikh Gurudwara. On the 6th May a well attended meeting of the Sikhs was held at Frere Road temple asking the Government to satisfy the demands of the Sikhs in regard to the firing at Sis Ganj Gurudwara, Delhi.

Resentment prevailed amongst the Bombay Sikh community when they learnt that certain Sikhs had secretly sent a congratulatory message to the Government on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee. To protest against their conduct a meeting of the Bombay Sikhs was held last Sunday evening at the premises of Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Frere Road, when a resolution condemning the action of these Sikhs was passed. Strong speeches were made by several speakers.

It is rumoured that the President of the Sri Guru Singh Sabha who was one of those who had sent the congratulatory message has tendered his resignation.

KARACHI-MADRAS AIR SERVICE

Temporary Change In Route From May 31

The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department has issued the following postal notice:—

With effect from Friday, May 31, the Karachi-Madras Air mail Service will, as a temporary measure, operate via Poona instead of via Bombay as at present.

In consequence of this change the latest hours of posting and the hours of delivery at the Bombay General Post Office, Poona and Ahmedabad Head Offices will be as follows:—

SOUTH BOUND

Latest hours of posting: Bombay G.P.O. 7-15 hours on Fridays and Mondays; Poona H.O. 14 hours on Fridays and Mondays; Ahmedabad H.O. 8-40 hours on Fridays and Mondays.

Hours of delivery: Bombay G. P. O. 8-0 hours on Saturdays and Tuesdays; Poona H. O. 15-30 hours (window delivery) on Fridays and Mondays; Ahmedabad H. O. 11-30 hours on Fridays and Mondays.

NORTH BOUND

Latest hours of posting: Bombay G. P. O. 20-30 hours on Mondays and Fridays; Poona H. O. 9-00 hours on Tuesdays and Saturdays; Ahmedabad H. O. 13-0 hours on Tuesday and Saturdays.

Hours of delivery: Bombay G. P. O. 18-0 hours on Tuesdays and Saturdays; Poona H. O. 14-30 hours on Tuesdays and Saturdays; Ahmedabad H. O. 15-30 hours (window delivery) on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

VILLAGERS CHASE DACOITS

Three Injured By Gunshot Wounds

RANGOON, May 30.

As the result of a fight which ensued between the villagers and a gang of seven dacoits in the village of Moebon in the district of Magwe three villagers have sustained gunshot wounds while two dacoits have been killed and their leader captured.

It appears that the dacoits after ransacking a house were decamping with the booty when the villagers hearing the alarm raised rushed to the spot, gave chase to the dacoits and caught the leader of the gang. The injured have been sent to hospital —A.P.

The death occurred in the Mogok Hospital of U Myanadhara, a German Phoongyi, who had been living in the Kokyu Thein Kyaung for over a year. He had been in the Buddhist priesthood for over five years. The deceased was the author of several works in German and English on Buddhism.

PERFECT HEALTH!

Alembic Fruit Laxative works gently and thoroughly. Made from a reliable recipe, it has a likeable flavour and is non-habit-forming. It can be given to children without trouble or risk.

Alembic Fruit Laxative relieves constipation, for it helps the removal of waste products regularly and easily. Contains the juice and essence of many kinds of fruits. Hence its superiority to other similar laxatives. It builds up *Perfect Health.*

Alembic
FRUIT LAXATIVE

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS COMPANY, LTD.
BOMBAY BARODA MADRAS

IT COSTS SO LITTLE TO BE SAFE
REGULAR USE OF

NEEM TOOTH PASTE

Twice daily prevents all sorts of Dental Troubles.

Highly Germicidal and astringent qualities of NEEM (Margosa) combined with other cleansing and refreshing ingredients known to modern science have made it.

AN IDEAL DENTIFRICE OF INTERNATIONAL FAME.

NEEM DENTAL POWDER (Margofrice)
for those who prefer Powder.

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL CO., LTD.
BALLYGUNGE, CALCUTTA.
Branch:—DEVAKARAN MANSION, Princess St., Bombay 2.

KANNADA SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Cashed even before maturity

TOTAL YIELD Rs. 4-6-0 % P. A.

Paid once half yearly at 3-1/8 p.c. p.a. with an addtional 1-1/4 p.c. p.a. on maturity.

IF LEFT TO ACCUMULATE Rs. 100 WILL AMOUNT TO Rs. 122-13-6

FULL PARTICULARS FROM:—

CANARA BANK
LIMITED
ESTD. 1906.

OFFICES AT:
Bombay-Fort, Bombay-Mandvi, Hubli, Calicut, Cochin, Ernakulam, Alleppey, Bangalore, Davangere, Chickmagalur, Mangalore-Bunder, Mangalore-City, Kasaragod, Puttur, Buntwal, Karkala, Udipi, Coondapoor & Gangoli.

Subscribed Capital 6,00,000
Paid up Capital 3,31,000
Reserves 4,50,000
Deposits 58,62,000
Working Capital 73,49,000

From To-morrow
SATURDAY the 1st June

EVERYTHING that you want is in here!!

Sikander Cinetone's

PYARA DUSHMAN

(the Maiden Musical URDU ROMANCE)

Story & Direction: MUNSHI S. AMIRALLI

Featuring:

Miss MENKA, Master RAMESH, VASANT PEHELWAN, RASHEED & others

at

Minerva Talkies
Lamington Road.

Little's Oriental Balm In Three Sizes

Annas Eight
Annas Four—Rupee One

And, the half century formula of "India's Foremost Remedy" remains unchanged. Ask for "L.O.B." in the size you require. Sold by all good Chemists and Stores. Three Sizes: As. 4. As. 8 & Re. 1.

To gain lasting relief from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this time-proved remedy will not fail you.

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century
LITTLE'S Oriental BALM
the World-Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

Latest Commercial News

LIVERPOOL COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Quiet Tone In Crossrates

BULLION BETTER, GRAINS EASY AND METALS STEADY

New York And Chicago Markets Closed

BOMBAY, May 30.

On Thursday, crossrates were quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET CLOSED.

The New York cotton market was closed to-day. The Liverpool market closed with a decline of 5 points.

GOLD AND SILVER SLIGHTLY BETTER

Gold and silver prices were slightly better to-day.

GRAINS EASY BUT METALS STEADY.

Wheat and linseed ruled easy but metals were steady.

LITTLE ACTIVITY IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange was again quiet although prices kept steady. Giltedged securities showed very little activity in the absence of any speculative interest. The New York Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, May 30.

The market was closed to-day.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, May 30.

Previous closing	6.07
To-day's opening	5.99
Difference	—.08
To-day's closing	6.02
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 230-8

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 30.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.80/11.77) closed.
October (11.50/11.48) closed.
December (11.53/11.52) closed.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 30.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American May (6.53) 6.48
American July (6.38) 6.33
Egyptian May (7.91) 7.94
Egyptian July (7.91) 7.89

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 30.

Broach July-August moved around Rs. 230-12 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 230-8 with Liverpool closing futures 5 points down. The New York cotton market was closed.

SHIPMENTS OF INDIAN COTTON

SEASON FROM 1ST SEPT.

From Bombay.

	1934-35	1933-34
U. K.	53,938	54,587
Continent	2,69,412	2,63,742
China	72,930	1,27,893
Japan	8,56,563	5,60,339
Coast Ports	23,146	14,790
U. S. A.	626	...
	12,76,615	10,21,351
By Rail	1,96,670	97,922
Total	14,73,285	11,19,273

Season's difference +3,54,012

From Karachi*

	1934-35	1933-34
U. K.	1,82,947	1,79,108
Continent	3,90,218	4,09,496
China	24,580	89,687
Japan	3,00,080	2,81,777
Coast Ports	1,30,503	97,221
U. S. A.	...	...
	10,40,692	10,65,961
By Rail	...	...
Total	10,40,692	10,65,961

Season's difference —25,269

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 29-5-35	4266000	7339000
Receipts Yesterday 29-5-35	3000	10000
Exports to date 29-5-35	4352000	6865000
Stock at Ports 24-5-35	1739000	2869000
Stock Interior Towns 24-5-35	326000	1358000
Stock Liverpool 24-5-35	701000	1040000
Visible Supply 24-5-35	4370000	6296000
Quantity in sight 24-5-35	7775000	11574000
Quantity out of sight 24-5-35	8723000	11831000

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 30.

Previous closing	4.92 7/8
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 30.

Previous closing	4.93
To-day's opening	4.92 1/4
To-day's closing	4.91 1/4
Difference	—.01 3/4

FRANC RATE

London, May 30.

Previous closing	74.96
To-day's opening	74.75
To-day's closing	74.53
Difference	+.43

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 30.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92 1/4 and then improved to 4.92 7/8 subsequently receded to 4.91 7/8 on lack of support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91 1/4

Franc at 74.75 and then advanced to 74.90 with a fairly steady tone.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.53.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 30.

The market closed steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 15/16d.	33 1/16d
Spot	33 3/16d.	33 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 30.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-9) £7-2-0

DISCOUNTS

London, May 30.

3 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, May 30.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8) 1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.66 3/4) 5.64 1/8
New York on Bombay (37.31) 37.31
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/4
London on Shanghai (1-8 3/8) 1-8 3/8
London on Milan (60.03) 59.68
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 30.

Silver opened very steady at Rs. 78, 78/8 and 79/2. The market displayed decidedly better feeling resulting in considerable speculative buying. Prices gained further strength on improved London silver while subsequently the market advanced still further on renewed speculative buying as a result of better foreign cables and closed steady at Rs. 79/5, 79/13 and 80/7.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/4, 35/5/6 and 35/7. The market was quietly steady with some advance due to firmer franc exchange and closed steady at Rs. 35/5/6, 35/7 and 35/8/6.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 30.

	Cwts.
Wheat	19,360
Linseed	12,023
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	20
Gingellyseed	29
Poppyseed	52
Groundnuts	7,619
Castorseed	2,626
Rice	20,575
Myrabollams	3,186
Cottonseed	22,510
Gram	4,579
Joowar	1,285
Barley	872
Bajree	2,005
	Tons.
Coal	16

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 30.

Liverpool wheat opened weak with July at 61 7/8 and October 62 3/4. Prices eased on generally liquidation and selling influenced by discouraging foreign cables.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 30.

The market was closed to-day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 30.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£228 3/4 buyers £229 1/4 sellers. Easy) £229 3/4 buyers £230 sellers. Very steady.

Lead (no buyers £13 11/16 sellers weak) £13 7/8 buyers. No sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£36 1/2 to £27 1/2) £36 1/2 to £37 1/2

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/2) 0.9 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2

JUTE

May/June New Crop (£20 1/16 sellers) £19 7/8 paid and value.

Dunlop June (£23 1/4) £23 sellers.

Lightning June (£21 1/2) £21 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER.

Spot (5 15/16) 5 15/16 paid and value

Forward (6 1/8) 6 3 16 paid and sellers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay May-June (£12 3/8) sellers) £12 3/16 nominal.

Linseed Calcutta May/June £11 7/8 sellers) £11 3/4 nominal.

Linseed La Plata (£9 9/16 sellers) £9 1/3 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal July (£15 1/8 sellers) £15 1/8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, May 30.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 14 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 14 3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 14 6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 14 9
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 15 0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 15 0
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 15 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 30.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 5 9
Linseed September	6 15 0

The tone was quiet

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Steady And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, May 30.

Jutes ruled easier due to easier Hessians and lack of outside support. In coals Bengals kept fairly steady, while others were more or less unchanged. Teas dull. In miscellaneous limited number of stocks recorded, with calls for no special importance. Government securities were quiet, but steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities—3 per cent New Loan 1941 101/3; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 94/6; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 107/6; 4 1/2 per cent Loan 1955/60 113/8; 5 per cent Loan 1940/43 109/14.

Bank.—Reserve Bank 119/8.

Coals.—Amalgamated 24/8; Bengal 283/8; Equitable 39/15; Mundulpoor 6/6; New Manbhoom 66/12; South Karanpura 5/6; West Jamuria 12/12

Jutes—Anglo India 472/8; Barnagore 157; Clive 29; Gourepore 680; Howrah 53/11; Hukumchand 13/6 small lot; Kamarhatty 545; Megna 35/8; National 24/4; Northbrook 42; Orient 192; Union 485;.

Miscellaneous.—Benares Electrid 15 small lot; Bengal telephone ordy 19/8; Patna Elec. 16/8; Bengal Iron 3/12; Indian Iron and Steel 7/1; Indian Wood Products 30/8; British Ceylon Corpn ordy 9/4; Indian Paper pulp 172/8; Cawnpore Sugar ordy 34/1;

Debentures.—4 per cent 1907/37 Calcutta Port Trust 101 small lot.—A.P.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 29th May 1935, tenders to the amount of £5,860,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 17 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 5th June 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Total sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 24th May 1935 was £1,100,000.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, May 30

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 34/10; Highest Rs. 34/12/6; Lowest Rs. 34/7; Closing Rs. 34/11

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 43/5; Highest Rs. 43/7; Lowest Rs. 42/15; Closing Rs. 43/6/6.

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 24/2/6; Highest Rs. 24/8; Lowest Rs. 24/2; Closing Rs. 24/6/6

Quiet But Steady Tone In Stock Exchange

OPERATORS AWAITING OUTCOME OF FRENCH FINANCIAL DEBATE

Commodities And Foreign Exchanges Quiet

(SPECIAL CABLES.)

LONDON, May 30.

On the Stock Exchange quiet but steady tone prevailed in view of holiday abroad coupled with a desire to await the outcome of fresh financial debate. Business was very restricted. Rolls Royce was feature among motors spurting by 10sh to 161/3.

Commodies and foreign exchanges were quiet for the similar reason coupled were prevailing uncertainties.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 30.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, May 22, £98 1/2
Thursday, May 23, £98
Friday, May 24 £97 3/4
Monday, May 27 £97
Tuesday, May 28 £97
Wednesday, May 29 £97

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 30.

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were steady but very quiet conditions prevailed all round. Giltedged were quietly steady. Industrials were firm but there was only small business.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£87 1/4) £87 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 5/8) £107 5/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112 1/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 3/8) £117 3/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 5/8) £105 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) £115 3/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (27-6) 27-6

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 3/8) 4 3/8

Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 1/8

Musical Industries (26-9) 26-9

Princhin Johnson (42-0) 41-6

Imperial Chemical (35-0) 35-0

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-6) 8-6

Woolsworth New Ford (111-1 1/2) 112-0

Realisation 1930 (£85 1/2) £85 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (43-6) 43-6

University Ordinary (29-6) 29-6

Ford Motors (32-7 1/2) 32-0

Cables and Wireless (7 1/8) 7

British American Tobacco (125-0) 123-9

Camera A (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (137-6) 137-6

P and O S N Company Defd. (17-0) 17-0

Distillers (93-7 1/2) 93-7 1/2

Bred and Dyers (9-0) 9-0

British Celanese (11-6) 11-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (64-6) 64-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-3) 57-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (5-6) 5-6

Western Limited Ordinary (13-1 1/2) 13-1 1/2

Inter Nickels (27 3/4) 28

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE

Bombay, May 29

Statement of Indian Cotton consumed in mills in India.

(Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on Voluntary Returns by mills in Indian States).

(In bales of 400 lbs.)

CONSUMPTION

British India during April 1935 177,303; during April 1934 156,248; since 1st Sept 1934 1,486,734; during corresponding period last year 1,283,112

Indian States during April 1935 34,138; during April 1934 32,498; since 1st Sept 1934 288,074; during corresponding period last year 251,897

Total—India during April 1935 211,441 during April 1934 188,746; since 1st Sep 1934 1,774,808; during corresponding period last year 1,535,009

N.B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive figures shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive figures published in the preceding month.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, May 30

As a result of the decision of the Supreme Court of America invalidating N. R. A. Industrial Codes, Standard Copper at the opening session of the London Metal Exchange on the 29th instant suffered a severe setback but recovered immediately and towards the close of the session Standard registered an advance of £1 per ton. The general feeling is to wait and watch though people who are supposed to know all about the metal are confident of its recovery. It must not be forgotten that the recent rises in copper were due to the restriction scheme and to nothing else.

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 30.

3-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£86 1/4) £86 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97) £97

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 /2

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/4) £108 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/4) £115 1/4

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111 1/2) £110 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (17-9) 17-9

Donaro Tea (43-3) 43-1 1/2

Empire of India and Ceylon (32-6) 31-3

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£14) £14

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-6) 23-6

Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 31-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (55-0) 55-0

Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0

Rio Tintos (£17) £16 3/4

East Rand Proprietory (50-9) 50-3

Rand Mines (161-3) 161-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (48-9) 48-1 1/2

Anglo Dutch (60-7 1/2) 63-9

Burma Oil (77-6) 80-0

Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-3

Shell Transport (68-9) 71-3

Royal Dutch (24 7/8) 25 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£48 3/4) £48 3/4

L M Ford (£17 7/8) £17 7/8

L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £5 7/8

Southern Dutch (£22 7/8) £22 7/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/2) £135 1/2

London Board G Stock (£99 3/4) £99 3/4

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (276-3) 276-3

Goddar New (215-0) 215-0

Moddar New (80-0) 80-0

Sub Nigel (272-6) 270-0

Union Corporation (157-6) 158-6

Spring Mines Split Shares (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 30.

The Stock Exchange was closed today.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 29

T T N Y/Paris 6.58 1/4

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 86 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 3/4

4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 113

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 116 1/2

5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 115 1/4

5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 105 1/8

6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 7/8

2 1/2 per cent British Consols 87 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan 105 5/8

LONDON MARKET

Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £32-7-6

Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £32-10

Standard Copper 3 months £32-17-6

Electrolytic Copper £37-10

NEW YORK MARKET

Blue Eagle—unquoted

Non-Blue Eagle 7 7/8 cents

BOMBAY MARKET

Y M sheets 4'x4'x21/Rs. 32-8 28/112 Rs. 31-12

Copper sheets 4'x4'x21/112/Rs. 36-8

Copper 'Asho' Rs. 38

Y M 'Asho' Rs. 33 nominal

Tone: Steady at the decline.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 30

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 May July

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Aug-Oct.

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov-Jan.

Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32

Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16

Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 July

NEW YORK—

B C Rate T T 271 3/4

Banks selling T T 269 3/4

Banks buying T T 267

PARIS—

Banks selling D D 561

Banks buying D D 571

AMSTERDAM—

Banks selling D D 54 5/8

JAVA—

Banks selling D D 54 3/8

JAPAN—

Banks selling T T 78 1/8

Banks buying T T 77 5/8

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 161 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 114

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.92 3/4 29th instant

Shanghai/London 1/8 1/4 30th instant

Japan/London 1/2 5/32 30th instant

Java/London 7.28 30th instant

London/Paris 75.15 29th instant

London/Belgium 28.87 29th instant

London/Switzerland 15.21 1/2 29th instant

London/Italy 59.90 29th instant

London/Berlin 12.22 29th instant

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 29th instant

London/New York 4.93 29th instant

London/Amsterdam 7.30 3/4 29th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-1-7 1/2 28th instant £7-1-9 29th instant

Silver London Ready 33 11/16 28th instant 32 15/16 29th instant

Silver London Forward 33 15/16 28th instant 33 3/16 29th instant

Silver New York Ready 74 1/4 28th instant 73 3/8 29th instant

London discounts 3 mos 9/16 per cent 28th instant 9/16 per cent 29th instant

London discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 28th instant 5/8 per cent 29th instant

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 2 per cent.

3 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent.

6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—

July 139 at Cross Rate 4.92 7/8

Bombay Liverpool:—

Broach J/A 229 Liverpool July 6.31 Rs. 45 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool:—

Broach A/M 1936 211/4 Liverpool May 1936 5.96 Rs. 48 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York:—

Broach J/A 229 New York July 11.57 Rs. 32 at Cross Rate 4.92 7/8

Bombay New York:—

Broach A/M 1936 211/4 New York May 11.41 Rs. 47 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.92 7/8

MORGAN WINS IN WOMEN'S GOLF

(Special Cable.)

NEWCASTLE, May 30.

Remarkable scenes were witnessed in the final round of Women's Golf won by Morgan 3 2.

Barton mysteriously changed her carrie who carried in previous rounds. Other carries remonstrated strongly and followed the match applauding Morgan's winning shots to the end of the morning round. Chairman of the Ladies Golf Union appealed for fair play and paid the former caddie money whicr he would have received if had had caddied in the final.

The players were all square till the ninth.

Morgan 2|0 at eighteenth where the scores were Morgan 76, 78. Morgan 1 0 at 27th.

Banquet To Port Trust Officers

A banquet was given at the Rotary Club by the members of the Bombay Port Trust Officers' Association to Dr. F. D. Bana, M.R.C.S., D.P.H., on his being appointed first Indian Chief Medical Officer of the Trust, and to Mr. J. R. Pareira, B.A., for his appointment as chief Accountant.

Mr. F. M. Surveyor, tre president of the Association, in proposing the toast of the guests eulogised of their services to the Trust in various directions.

Mr. G. E. Bennett, the present Chairman of the Port Trust also pad tribute.

Dr. Bana and Mr. Pareira made a suitable reply.

The Central Board of Indian Medicine has recommended that practitioners of Indian medicine in the permanent employ of local bodies for the Government on February 1, 1933, who have been refused registration by the Board may be exempted from registration.

SWARAJ FOR THE MASSES

Gujarat Socialist Condemns Reforms Constitution

(From Our Correspondent.)

MAHMEDABAD (By Mail).

Messrs. Kamalashanker and Thaker Prasad Pandya arrived here on Monday last. A public meeting was held in the Gandhi Chawk. Mr. Thakur Prasad Pandya said that after the suspension of Civil Disobedience terrible depression has taken hold of the country. Unemployment and poverty are increasing day by day. Thousands live on the brink of starvation. The Congress leadership has taken up a programme, which, Mr. Pandya said, has, at the most, the potentiality of throwing some crumbs to the hungry millions. "But it will never lead us on to our goal."

WANTED OUR OWN CONSTITUTION.

Proceedng further he condemned the new Constitution. It was meant to lighten the chains of imperialist exploitation. "We must reject the new Constitution. We can only accept a constitution framed by our own Constituent Assembly.

Coming to the programme he said "We want Swaraj for masses." Worker and peasants must be organized in their day-to-day struggles. The partial struggles will made them politically conscious. That was the only way to intensify the struggle for independance.

Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya also addressed the gathering.

TAJ MAHAL LITHO WORKS

Security Furnished

Some time back when a declaration of the Taj Mahad Litho press was filed, a security of Rs. 1,000 was demanded from the printers and publishers.

The security has been furnished and the press has started working.

There was a gathering of the friends and admirers wro wished success to the above press.

STARVATION LEADS TO MURDER

Mainpuri Village Family Tragedy

SILCHAR, (By Mail).

Mr. S. K. Sen, Second Additional Sessions Judge, with the aid of four assessors, has dispcsed of the case in which Nimai Singh, a Manipuri, aged about 55, belonging to the village of Bhakatpur, about four miles from the town, stood charged with murdering his wife and three children.

GOADED BY STARVATION.

The facts of the case were that Nimai was in very indigent circumstances and that for many days in the month he had to starve with the members of his family. One day, at dead of night, while all were asleep, Nimai woke up and killed his two sons, aged eight and six, with a "dao" and, as he struck his wife, she screamed out. At this the neighbours came on the scene. Nimai escaped, but was later secured with the "dao." The wife died from the effects of the injuries soon after admission in hospital.

INSANITY PLEA.

The defence plea was that Nimai was showing signs of insanity for some time past owing to extreme poverty and was of unsound mind at the time of committing the crime. This fact was corroborated by the prosecution witnesses in the course of their cross-examination.

Disagreeing with the verdict of all the assessors, the Judge sentenced the man to transportation for life and observed that he would recommend him to mercy.—A. P.

ADREWS CANCELS VISIT TO BIHAR

MUZAFFARPUR, (By Mail).

The Rev. C. F. Andrews who had been telegraphically requested by Mr. Rajendra Prasad to visit Bihar along with him has expressed inability to do so for the present, as he is staying at Simla for three weeks in order to complete the final revision of the manuscript of his book, "The Moral Issue Between India and Britain," which will be published in England shortly.—A. P.

Munshiganj.—An up-country Mahomedan, believed to be the oldest man in Vikrampur, died after a short illness on Friday. He was about 125 years old at the time of his death, and came to Munshiganj as a quilt-maker when he was a lad. He had experiences of the last Sepoy Mutiny.

Extensive French Selling In Cotton

NERVOUSNESS REGARDING MONETARY SITUATION

Sentiment Against Owing To Code Decision

LONG RANGE PLANNING PRACTICABLE

Abundance Of Cheap Money

French operations were very prominent in the foreign selling movement on the New York Cotton Exchange on Wednesday, which according to general belief was due to nervousness regarding the monetary situation in France. Sentiment generally was against the market owing to conditions arising from the code decision.

It is understood that after possibly several weeks of confusion, business is likely to proceed vigorously unfettered by previous regulations and ready to expand rapidly. "Long" range planning will be again practicable for the durable goods industries furthered by abundance of cheao money.

Bombay, May 30.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was weak in the absence of any important buying. Selling was stimulated by weakness of Wall Street and selling on the reaction theory.

EXTENSIVE SELLING

There was extensive selling from France as a result of rejection of plenary powers Bill. The political horizon is again threatening and the decision of the Supreme Court has destroyed general confidence.

BEARISH FEELING

At the moment the sentiment is bearish and buying is limited. The market is adjusting to changed conditions but it is understood old regulations will be soon operative arresting the rot. There is abundance of cheap money and well managed industries are likely to show rapid recovery.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at about the highest level of the day at a decline of 5 points. There was utter absence of any buying and prices kept in sagging under heavy long liquidation. The market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 26 to 28 points. Spot cotton prices declined 30 points at 11.90c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 27 to 30 points. Spot cotton prices declined 30 points to 12 cents.

WEATHER UNFAVOURABLE

The weekly report was decidedly unfavourable. In the East the progress of the crop is good but cold and wet weather over North West areas had unfavourable effect.

LIVERPOOL EASY.

The Liverpool cotton futures market was expected to open at a rise of 4 points but opened easy at unchanged prices. There was scattered Bombay and continental selling which met with trade and local support. There was further continental selling of distant positions and hedge-selling. There was some trade calling but the market sympathised with poor New York advices. The market closed easy at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.98 per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures ring was quiet and closed at a decline of 2 points. At the close May was quoted 5.95, July 5.93 and October 5.91.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited business. Sakels futures closed unchanged to one point lower and Uppers futures lost 2 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was scattered short covering in the Alexandria market. Sakels futures closed 8 to 15 points up while Ashmouni futures gained 11 to 17 points.

STATE OF CONFUSION

"Foreign selling on the confusion caused by the N.R.A. decision and misgivings as to the continuance of several new economic measures was responsible for the drastic decline state Messrs. M. & B. Stern. We believe it will be some time before the Administration will be able to regain the composure to devise fresh measures for overcoming the difficulties and straighten out the several problems. In the meanwhile, the favourable weather and loss of confidence should compel prices to slowly drift downwards. Mr. Oscar Johnston said the A.A.A. was not affected by the N.R.A. decision and the Pool was long of 600,000 bales of new crop but this statement had no effect on the market."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.50—05 (10 a.m.)
Lowest 11.26—29 (2-53 p.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.13 plus 02 (10-45 a.m.)
Lowest 6.07—04 (3-59 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market dull. There are more sellers than buyers. Market looks like declining further unless U. S. A. President emergency powers invoked.

New York: Market opened lower in sympathy with Liverpool. Declined further on general liquidation. Trade buying on limit. Have a favourable opinion of the market. Cotton goods market—yarn market—no business of any importance.

New York: After possibly several weeks of confusion business likely to proceed vigorously unfettered by previous regulation and ready to expand rapidly. "Long" range planning will be again practicable for the durable goods industries furthered by abundance of cheap money. Recommend purchases during the period of this adjustment.

New York: Liquidation continuing. Poor support. Wheat crop prospects improving causing a bearish feeling. Holiday to-morrow.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Persistent liquidation and selling with less underlying support. Weekly weather decidedly unfavourable; Cold and wet North-West, favourable East.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Cotton: Barring crop disaster believe Government will find it increasingly difficult to sustain prices, therefore suggest sales on strong markets.

Copper: Liberal liquidation think more to come but hear influential support forth coming if lower level reached. £33-11-3.

Rubber: Undertone good, may temporarily ease reflecting uncertainties in America, long view bullish. 6 1/8, 3/16, 6 1/4, 5/16

Wheat: Immediate disturbances re Franc and continuance of favourable weather in North America restraining buyers, notwithstanding bullish interpretation of world statistics we favour commencement of purchases 5/2 7/8.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, May. 29.

July 1935	11.57—28
October 1935	11.27—28
December 1935	11.32—28
January 1936	11.35—27
March 1936	11.39—26
May 1936	11.41—26
Middling Spot	11.90—30

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York. May 29.

July 1935	11.52—27
October 1935	11.21—29
Dec 1935	11.26—30
Middling Spot	12.00—30

NEW YORK.
New York, May 29.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1935	11.72
October 1935	11.43
December 1935	11.47
New York, Noon Call—	
July 1935	11.70
October 1935	11.42
December 1935	11.46

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York. May. 29.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	3,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, May. 29

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—	
May 1935	7.95
July 1935	7.92
October 1935	7.92
November 1935	7.92
January 1936	7.91
March 1936	7.88
May 1936	7.86
F. G. F. Spot	8.16

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 28th May 6,040 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,184,120 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 2,044,808 bales
Increase 139,312 bales

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool. May 29

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.75
Fine Good Staple	5.93
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.08
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 Staple	5.86
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.01
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.16
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.85
Fully Good	3.95
Fine	4.05
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.75
Fine	4.05
Superfine	4.15

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London. May 29

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	86-1/2
Indian Stock. 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent.	87-1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	107-5/8
War Loan. 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	105-5/8
Funding Loan. 4 per cent. 1960/90	117-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	115-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	124 1/2
National Bank of India	43-1/2
P & O. Banking Corporation	10-1/4

LONDON METALS.
London May 29

Copper Brazers	47-1/4
Yellow Metal	39-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14 5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12 3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	228

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London. May 29

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-9/16 per cent to 0-5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-5/8 p. c. to 0-11-16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/4 per cent. to 0-1/2 per cent
Interest 7 Days Market Loan, 1/2 per cent to 0-1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, May. 29

T. T. London on.—	
Berlin	12.22
Amsterdam	7.30-3/4
Brussels	28.87
Madrid	36.18
Milan	59.90
Berne	15.29-1/2
Paris	74.93
Prague	118.75
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.93

SEEDS.
London. May 29.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton May sellers £9/11/3.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton May/June nominal £11/17/6.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton May/June nominal £12/7/6.
Rapeseed. Toria Hull/Cont. C.I.F ton, May/June sellers £13/5/0.
Castorseed. Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F ton. May/June sellers £12/7/6.

LINSEED OIL
London May 29

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. June sellers 21/4-1/2
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. July/August sellers 21/7-1/2.

RUBBER
London, May. 29

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed prlb. 6-1/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, May 29.

	10-12 a. m. Quotations	To-day's Price
May 1935		6.52—03
June 1935		6.43—04
July 1935	6.39	6.37—03
August 1935		6.24—03
September 1935		6.15—04
October 1935	6.12	6.07—04
November 1935		6.03—04
December 1935		6.03—04
January 1936		6.03—04
February 1936		6.03—04
March 1936		6.03—04
April 1936		6.02—04
May 1936		6.02—04
Middling Spot		6.98+05

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
New York, May 29

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10

DECLINE IN COPPER
Bombay, May 30

A private cable received here from Liverpool states that Copper declined on stop-less orders. Market is in a sound position.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, May 29

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollar
Amer Power and Light Com	4
Amer Power and Light Pfd 6 dol	25
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	22
Amer Forn Power Com	4
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	20
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	50
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	50
Consolidated Gas	24
Columbia Gas	7
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	65
American Tel and Tel	121
Western Union Telg	29 1/2
Radio Corporation	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	16 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	11
Erie R R	8
Pennsylvania R R	21
Union Pacific R R	96
Great North Pfd	16
National Distillers	24
Hiram Walker	24
Amr Tobacco B	86
Canadian Pacific	10
Goodyear Tyre	17
Bethelehem Steel	26
United States Steel	32 1/4
American Smelting	41
Noranda Mines	38
Int Nickel of Canada x. d	27 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 3/4
Kennecott Copper	18
Cerro de Pasco Copper	53
International Harvestor	40
Ford Motors of Canada A	26
General Motor	30 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	25
St Oil of N J	45
Atlantic Refining	23
Socony	13 1/2
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	13
Chase Bank	22 1/4
National City Bank	21
Sun Life of Canada	350
Celanese Corp of Amr	22
General Foods	35
National Dairy	15
Du Pont de Nemours	97

Total business 1 1/2 million
U S Steel Corp. working 39 per cent of capacity. General market unsettled and Utilities strong on behalf of less drastic legislation. Thursday is a holiday.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

East: Generally fair.
Central: Generally fair.
West: Mostly cloudy, showers in the North.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 30

The local silver market was quiet but steady with a moderate business. Jeth delivery fluctuated between Rs. 78/4 and Rs. 78/12. The undertone of the market was quiet and recent developments in America are discouraging buyers. The gold market was steady and developments in France are watched by operators. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-8 1/4

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	78 4 0
Jeth delivery	78 10 0
Ashad delivery	79 3 0
Ready gold	35 4 3
Jeth delivery	35 5 3
Ashad delivery	35 6 6

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, May 29

Spot silver prices were again reduced by 7/8 cent to 73 1/8 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, May 29

May 73.75 plus 15
July 73.95 plus 10
September 74.35 plus 25

LONDON SILVER
London, May 29

Spot 32 15/16
Forward 33 3/16

GOLD
London, May 29

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-1-8

LONDON PRODUCE
London, May 29

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels—
May sellers 23
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels
May sellers 23
South Australian parcels
May sellers 26/9

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, May 29

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25
C and F Calcutta per cwt
May/June nominal 6/8 1/4
C and F Bombay per cwt
May/June sellers 6/5 1/4
C and F Karachi per cwt
May/June sellers 6/5 1/4

TAKINGS OF AMERICAN COTTON

(in thousands)

	Season from 1st Aug		
	1934-35	1933-34	1932-33
Great Britain	756	1178	1140
U. S. A., Canada, etc.	4365	5146	4893
Continent	2040	3598	3427
Japan, China, etc.	1562	1909	1950
Total	8723	11831	11410

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 30

Following a drop of 28 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened quiet at Rs. 228 for Broach J/A and at Rs. 210/12 for Broach A/M delivery.

There was scattered buying and some covering which improved prices to Rs. 229 for old Broach while new Broach was quoted at Rs. 211/8.

Later on there was utter absence of any important buying and prices eased off on heavy unloading by professional bulls. The undertone of the market was easy and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 227/4 and Broach A/M at Rs 208/4.

Liverpool market opened easy at a decline of 9 points. The local market was steady with short covering. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A.	230 0 0
Broach A/M.	211 8 0
Oomra July	205 8 0
Oomra D/J.	188 8 0
Bengal July	139 0 0
Bengal D/J.	132 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, May 30

	Extra	Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal.—						
U. P.	...	154	149	145	142	
Punjab	...	154	149	145	142	
Rajputana	...	155	150	146	143	
Oomra No. 3	220	216	213	209	...	
C. P. No. 1	236	233	230	226	...	
C. P. No. 2	224	221	218	214	...	
Broach No. 2	...	255	251	247	242	
Punjab-Ame.	...	285	281	277	272	
Surat	...	325	321	317	312	
Rajpipla	...	325	321	317	312	
Navsari	...	330	326	322	317	

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, May 30.

82 A Damodar Jamnagar 172 1/4
40 Khatav Mill Aurangabad 227 1/2
64 A Damodar Chopda 200
50 A Damodar Dharangaon 2 off
108 S Pruthviraj Munabadar 228 1/2
100 Oshman Suleman Ludhiana 144
64 Bombay and Co. Dhulia 204 1/2
100 Oshman Suleman Ludhiana 7 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, May 30

Bengal Superfine	157
Bengal Fine	149
Bengal F G	142
Sindh-Punjab Fine	149
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	142
Wardha-Hingt	229
Nagpur Savner	231
Pundhurna	216
Yeotmal	214
Arvi	214
Ellichpur	212
Berar	206/208
Khamgaon	208/210
Mulkapur	204/206
Khandesh	202/204
Jalna/Sailu	202/204
Burwah Sanavad	206/208
Broach Fine	234/236
Punjab/American	268/273
Punjab/American mix	248/253
Cambodia	303/308
Compta Good	263/268
Kampala	357
Busoga	355
Jinja	345

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, May 30.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	Since 1st September Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	698	247,644
Central India	411	102,155
Barsi and Nagar	545	103,809
Hyderabad-Gaorani	382	44,287
Berar	1,512	389,106
Central Provinces	106	91,757
Total Oomras	3,554	978,758
Dholera	554	166,174
N.-W. Provinces	73	31,885
Rajputana	601	32,136
Sind-Punjab	849	299,777
Broach	133	130,220
Coompta and Dharwar	649	75,875
Westerns-Northerns	790	52,773
Cocoanada	...	114
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	678	60,582
Persian	...	2,476
American	...	62,683
Egyptian and African	1,032	299,060
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	8,913	2,193,033

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 23rd May.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,104	323,976
Japan and China	7,080	929,493
Coast Ports	423	23,146
Up-country by Rail	...	196,670
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		29,404
Total	8,607	1,502,689

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 29

May 0.83 3/8—2 5/8c
July 0.84 3/4—2 3/8c
September 0.85 1/2—2 5/8c

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 29

May 61 3/4d.
July 62 7/8d.
October 63 1/2—3/8d
December 63 7/8—7/8d.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, May 29

July 2.37—04
September 2.45—03
December 2.52—04
January 2.37—03

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, May 30

Ready Javas Rs. 13-14-9
Shipment May Rs. 4-3-6
Shipment June Rs. 4-3-3
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 4-3
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4-3-6
Saraya Rs. 13-15-6
Harinagar Rs. 14
Java spot F. 4.00

Tug Of War In Share Bazar

Old And New Bulls Fight For Supremacy

Outsiders Watch The Show

BOMBAY, May 30.

The Share Bazar opened quiet at unchanged rates. Some new bulls supported the market and prices registered moderate improvement, but, later on, the rise was checked by renewed selling by old Bulls.

The political and economic situation both in Europe and the United States is causing anxiety, and outside operators are holding aloof watching developments.

There seems to be a keen fight for supremacy of the market between old and new Bulls. At the moment both parties are acting cautiously, as a result of which prices are fluctuating within narrow limits.

Old Bulls, who are steadily unloading with a view to replace at lower levels, claim that they have both money and actual shares to force new operators to liquidate at low levels; while new operators, relying on steady progress of various industries, look for a progressive improvement in prices. Anyhow, these operations are confined to members of the local Exchange only, and in the event of either party giving way, it will materially affect the market. The situation needs extreme caution.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, May 30.

100	Ahm. Advance	302 8
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	837 8
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	262 8
100	Central India	306 4
100	Colaba	136 14
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	380 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	112 8
100	Gokak	190 0
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore	70 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	78 12
100	Kohinoor	200 0
250	Laxmi	685 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	870 0
250	Model	49 6
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	144 6
100	Cosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 8
25	Sassoon Silk	38 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	77 8
100	Swadeshi	192 3

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, May 30

Century 266 263 262/8
Bombay Dyeing 842 846 841 837/8
Kohinoor 202 200
Central India 309 305 306/4
New Great 143 145 144/6
Simplex 76 77/8
Swadeshi 192 191 192/8
Bundi 46 46/4 45/12 46/10 46/2
I Cement 435 437 435
Punjab 26/8 26/14 26/12
Shahabad 508 513
Andhra 1700 1710 1702 1700
Tata Hydro 179/6 178/12
Tata Power 1605 1612 1601/4
Tram Ord 156/9
T Steel Defd 681 685 682 691 690 694 686/4
T Steel Ord 141/4 142/8 142 143 141/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 172 172/8
Bellapur 312 310 312 311
B Steam 289 291/4
B Burma 320 322 320/10

100	Swan	80 0
20	Tata	11 0
500	Vishnu	1415 0
1000	Western	900 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	100 0
25-50	Central	37 8
500	Imperial	1565 0
125-500	Im. Con.	397 8
50-100	India	120 0
5	Union	5 10
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	46 2
70	Gwalior	120 0
160	Indian	435 0
40	Katni Dfd.	1415 0
100	Katni Ord.	412 8
75	Okha	236 4
10	Punjab	26 12
100	Shahabad	513 12
70	United	103 0
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	12 12
15-75	New India	43 8
200	Oriental	4475 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 12
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	155 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1700 0
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	Bombay Tram	156 9
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 2
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	217 8
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	178 12
1000	Tata Power	1601 4
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	855 0
100	Amr. Patty	116 4
100	C Province	89 0
100	Dhond Baramati	93 8
100	Gujarat	71 0
100	Mandra Bhon	95 8
100	Pachora Jamner	92 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	765 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	28 12
30	Tata Steel Def.	686 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	141 8
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	166 4
50	Belapur Sugar	311 14
250	Bombay Steam	291 4
125	Bombay Burma	320 10
50	Bombay Burma Contry	111 4
8sh	Br. B. Petrol	3-8-6
50	Bombay Telephone	112 12
100	Indian Bleaching	118 12
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	508 12
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	495 0
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	Scindia	11 7
30	Tata Construction	78 8
25	Tata Oil	18 12
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1350 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	281 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	81 12
5	p.c. Central India	510 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	135 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2	p.c Punjab Cement	14 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	137 8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1375 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	172 4
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	635 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.
Bombay, May 30

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett	94/5
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	94/5
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett	107/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash	107/3
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett	117/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash	117/4

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	105/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L	101/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941	100/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	102/6
4 per cent 1943	106/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	112/4
5 per cent 1939/44	108/4
5 per cent 1940/43	109/12
5 per cent 1935	100/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B	101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974	102/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974	102
5 per cent M Deb 1959	113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	125
6 per cent K P T 1956	125
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	105/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 94/3 and after declining to Rs. 94/2 advanced to Rs 94/7/6 when there was profit-taking.

London opening was unchanged and 3 1/2 per cent paper in London was quoted at Rs. 94/5/6.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 29

Broach J/A opening 232 1/4; highest 232 1/4; lowest 230 1/4; closing 231 1/2
Broach A/M 1936 opening 215; highest 216 3/4; lowest 213 1/4; closing 213 3/4
Oomra July opening 210 1/2; highest 210 1/2; lowest 208 1/4; closing 209
Oomra D/J opening 191 1/4; highest 191 1/4; lowest 190 1/4; closing 190 3/4
Bengal July opening 139 1/2; highest 139 3/4; lowest 139; closing 139 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 133 3/4; highest 133 3/4; lowest 132 1/2; closing 133
Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 9
Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 32 1/2
Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-35) Rs. 7

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co. can give expert advice on all classes of Insurance.
J3

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1935

Nizam & Aligarh University Chancellorship

KERALA CONGRESS SETTLEMENT

Differences Between Socialists And Other Group Composed

CALICUT, May 29.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the Kerala Provincial Conference, has issued the following statement:

"I am very happy to be able to announce that the differences between the Socialist group and other Congress members prevailing for sometime past in Kerala have been composed and an agreement arrived whereby, at the next meeting of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee the present Office bearers and members of the Working Committee of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee who with one exception are all Socialists, will tender their resignation and a new Working Committee composed of both Socialists and non-Socialists will be constituted according to the terms of the agreement."

Mr. Brelvi hopes that the understanding arrived at will prove to be a lasting one and would result in strengthening the Congress organisation of the province which is what all sections of Congressmen have at heart. —A. P.

INDIANS IN FIJI MUNICIPAL BODIES

Plan For Representation On Par With Other Communities

SIMLA, May 29.

The report appearing in the press that it is proposed to substitute nomination for election in order to secure representation of non-officials in municipal bodies in Fiji needs elucidation.

Under the Municipal Institutions Ordinance of 1909, the Municipal Councils of Fiji consist entirely of members elected on a common electoral roll. The franchise, however, is restricted primarily by reason of the fact that only persons who can read, write and speak the English language may become electors. This has operated to the disadvantage of Indians and in Suva, which of the two municipal towns is the only one with a considerable Indian population, no Indian has ever been elected to the Municipal Council.

Proposals to divide the municipality into wards—at present it is a single constituency—and to admit other linguistic qualifications, e.g. important Indian vernaculars like Hindi to equality with English, so as to ensure Indian representation, have been put forward but have failed to receive general acceptance. The choice before the authorities therefore, was to allow the present system to continue or to secure equality or representation for all communities as the basis of nomination. They have chosen the latter in preference to what was, in effect, continued disfranchisement of Indians. Under the new arrangement, Suva will have an official majority of one and there will be two members nominated to represent each of the three resident communities, Indian, Fijian and European. From the Indian point of view, this is a far better arrangement, securing as it does both representation and with the other ommunities, than maintenance of the present elective principle with "defacto" exclusion of Indians.—A. P.

700 NAMES OMITTED IN ELECTORAL ROLLS

CALICUT, May 30

Over 700 residents of Panniyanur Amsom, North Malabar, have petitioned the Sub-Collector of Tellicherry that in the preparation of the electoral rolls in connection with the election to the Madras Legislative Council their names were omitted by the village officers. They want their names included.—United Press.

Schools Decrease But Pupils Increase

Features Of Educational Progress In Bombay Presidency

As Many As 2000 Villages With Population Over 500 Where No Primary Schools Exist, Says Government Report

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Report on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency, for the year 1933-34 is published to-day.

In their Resolution on the Report Government note with satisfaction that in spite of the reduction in the number of educational institutions there has been an increase in the number of pupils under instruction.

There were 10,26,000 boys and 3,07,000 girls receiving instruction in recognised institutions during the year.

The figures of increase over previous years are 19,000 boys and 15,000 girls.

The total expenditure on education during the year was Rs. 3,98,10,000 which is an increase of Rs. 17, lakhs over the last year's figure.

The total number of primary schools decreased by 78 to 14,616 but the number of pupils increased by 28,000 to 11,69,000 or by 2.4 per cent.

The expenditure on primary education increased by Rs. 8,24,000 to Rs. 1,99,38,000.

University Education

The total receipts of the Bombay University during the year amounted to Rs. 12,86,363, as compared with Rs. 12,50,840 in the preceding year; while the total expenditure was Rs. 11,01,162, as compared with Rs. 9,23,740 in the preceding year. The number of Arts and Professional colleges affiliated to the University increased by 3, while the number of students in all the affiliated colleges including the University School of Economics and Sociology increased by 1,124.

During the year under report, the Department of post-graduate teaching and research, which was inaugurated by the University when it opened the School of Economics and Sociology, was further extended by opening a Department of Chemical Technology.

A notable event of the year was the holding of a representative conference at Poona to consider the question of establishing the Maharashtra University. The problem of establishing regional universities was fully discussed. The balance of opinion was against the formation of regional universities with powers of affiliation over external colleges, and favoured the establishment of unitary and residential universities.

Government note with satisfaction that the University has approved with certain modifications the resolutions of the special conference relating to the question of introducing physical training of students at all the affiliated colleges.

Secondary Education.

The total number of Anglo-Vernacular (High and Middle) schools for boys increased by 26 to 571 and the number of pupils from 97,000 to 1,01,000, i.e. by 4 per cent. The total expenditure on these schools increased by Rs. 2,26,000 to Rs. 59,49,000, of which 23 per cent. was met from provincial revenues, 59 per cent. from fees, and 18 per cent. from other sources.

Owing to financial stringency Government were compelled to reduce the allotment for grant-in-aid to secondary schools. The cut in grants has, however, been so applied as to affect as little as possible the schools in receipt of small grants.

In paragraph 8 of their Resolution No. P. 36, dated the 7th August 1933, reviewing the quinquennial report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1927-32 Government stated that they had accepted the recommendation of the Reorganisation Committee for the gradual transfer where possible of the Government Anglo-Vernacular schools to private bodies. In accordance with this decision Government have since transferred the High School at Hyderabad to the Muslim Education Society, Hyderabad, and have closed the Government Middle School, Surat, and transferred the school buildings, equipment, furniture; etc.; to the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, for use as a High School for girls.

Government note with satisfaction that there was a marked improvement in tone and discipline in schools during the year under report.

Primary Education.

The increase in the provincial expenditure was mainly due to the reduction of the emergency cut from 19-1/4 per cent. in 1932-33 to 12 per cent. in 1933-34. Of the total expenditure 55 per cent. was met from provincial funds, 32 per cent., from School Boards' funds, 3 per cent. from fees, and 10 per cent. from other sources.

In the case of boys as many as 89 per cent are in the lower primary stage and only 11 per cent reach the higher primary stage. The difference in the case of girls is still more marked where the respective percentages are 95 and 5. Quite a large number of pupils, both boys and girls, do not go beyond the Infant class. This is most unsatisfactory, but the remedies, viz., compulsion, elimination of single-teacher schools, institution of kindergarten courses in the training colleges for turning out suitable trained Infant class mistresses, etc., etc., involve expenditure of large sums of money, which Government in their present financial position are unable to undertake.

It is, however gratifying to note that the number of candidates for the Vernacular Final Examination for boys is gradually increasing. The number that appeared at the last examination was 19,000 against 17,000 in the previous year.

There are as many as 2,000 villages in the Presidency where although the population is over 500 no school exists. The desirability of opening schools in such villages cannot be too strongly emphasised and Government express the hope that Local Authorities will make every effort to find funds for these schools at an early date without waiting for Government to pay their share of the expenditure; or as an alternative, encourage the opening of private schools with aid from local funds.

Government have decided that the present annual output of trained teachers for primary schools should be increased. Accordingly, they have sanctioned the opening of additional classes at the several vernacular training institutions and the adjustment of admissions to these institutions to provide for training 240 additional men teachers and 120 additional women teachers.

Female Education

The progress of female education continues to be highly satisfactory. The number of girls under instruction increased by 16,000 to 3,15,000 or by over 5 per cent. This increase is shared by almost all communities. The percentage of girls under instruction to the total female population is, however, 3.05, as compared with 9.24 per cent in the case of boys.

Government hope that the Local Authorities will pay attention to the defects pointed out by the Director in paragraphs headed "Curriculum", "Teachers" and "Teaching" of Chapter XII—Education of Girls, of the Report, and take steps to remove them as far as possible.

Education of Muhammadans

The number of Muhammadan pupils in all classes of institutions increased by 4,000 to 1,67,600 or by 2.4 per cent in the Presidency proper; but in Sind it decreased by 4,700 to 85,500 or by 5.2 per cent. The figures show the marked difference between the educational progress of Muhammadans in the Presidency proper as compared with Sind. Muhammadans have a higher percentage of pupils under instruction than the average for all communities taken together in the Presidency proper, whereas the reverse is the case in Sind.

Backward Classes

The total number of pupils of the Intermediate and Backward Classes attending all classes of institutions increased by 18,000 to 6,66,000, thus recording an increase of 2.9 per cent over the previous year's figure.

Full advantage is, however, not taken of the scholarships available in secondary schools reserved for pupils of the Backward Classes in spite of efforts made and facilities given to the applicants by the Educational Inspectors.

It is gratifying to read in the Report that the orders of Government that no disabilities should be imposed on the children of the Scheduled classes and that they should be permitted to sit in classes along with the children of other communities are being carried out by almost all Local Authorities.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government paper remains unchanged at 3-1/2 per cent.

Name Of H.E.H Suggested

Dr. ZIAUDDIN'S SIMLA MISSION

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, May 30.

I understand that Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed who was recently elected vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University is now here in connection with the selection of Chancellor for the University vice the Nawab of Bhopal who refused to consider his resignation despite the request made by a special deputation on behalf of the University.

The new Chancellor will also be a ruling chief and some are suggesting the name of the Nizam of Hyderabad. However, the position is that no ruler will accept the Chancellorship without the permission of the Government of India and Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed's visit may be said to be in this connection so that he may sound the Government of India's view before approaching such rulers as he and the University authorities have in view.

Dr. Ziauddin hopes to return to Aligarh in a day or two.

Need For Quiet Undemonstrative Work

GANGADHARRAO'S REJOINDER TO KAMALADEVI'S STATEMENT

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande has issued the following statement in reply to one by Shrimati Kamaladevi on the Mangalore Conference:

Regarding the statement of Kamaladevi on Mangalore Conference appearing in the "Bombay Chronicle" of 23rd May, I must say that I am much amused with it. I don't wish to take much of your space by dealing with her remarks regarding "Top Leaders." So far as I am concerned, I believe, she knows that I never claimed to be an ordinary leader even, much less a top leader. Nor the country takes me as such. In my opinion, all Congressmen and women are actuated by spirit of service and therefore there is no room for making any distinction in their ranks. Such artificial and invidious distinctions and assumptions made on that basis do often harm the cause which is so dear to Kamaladevi and her friends. The sooner they get rid of this habit, the better for them and the country.

RIDICULING ITS "TOP LEADERS."

I am really surprised to find that in belittling "official policy of the Congress" and ridiculing its "top leaders," she, in spite of her "political sagacity and practical wisdom" is unconsciously playing the game of the enemies of the Congress.

I have not in my previous statement denied the right of Provincial Conferences to suggest changes in the policy of the Parent body. That point was not in issue at all. All criticism on that point therefore is irrelevant. Granting that the Provincial Conferences have the right to suggest changes and new ideas, my criticism that some of the Mangalore Resolutions are premature, inopportune and inexpedient stands. I have made that criticism on their merits.

THOSE MANGALORE RESOLUTIONS.

All I want to say is that the Conference instead of considering the queestions of immediate needs of the Province and finding out ways and means to meet them went out of its way and spent much time in discussing resolutions which may be "heroic" but are not of much practical use for the present. This becomes abundantly clear when we consider the time when the Conference was held. The Conference was held within about 10 days after the A.I.C.C. meeting at Jubbulpore. The questions such as elimination of States, Anti-war propaganda, wrecking the coming constitution were fully discussed at that meeting and the attitude of the Congress so far as the A.I.C.C. was concerned was determined either passing some substantive resolutions on some questions or by postponing the decision on others to some future and more suitable times. Under these circumstances, it was not proper for the Mangalore Conference which was not adequately represented by all the Districts of Karnataka, to pass resolutions which go beyond the scope of the Resolutions passed by the A.I.C.C. at Jubbulpore. I again repeat that I did not dispute the right of the Provincial Conference but I question the propriety.

FOR "QUIET UNDEMONSTRATIVE WORK."

In this connection, it may be noted that the Congress President's tour in Karnataka coincided with the Conference and he generally in all his speeches before the Conference and in particular at the opening of the Conference laid great stress on the Constructive programme and the strengthening of the Congress Organisations in accordance with the Constitution passed at Bombay. In fact, it is with this one mission that he has undertaken the present tour in the country at the cost of his already shattered health. In his parting message to Karnataka he says "there are times in the National movement when quiet undemonstrative work which is not of a sensational nature is more important and urgent than anything else. Such a time we are passing through and I hope the best and the fullest use of it will be made by all." Inspite of this hope expressed from several platforms and urged on the attention of the Conference I regret nothing practical in this direction has been achieved by the Conference. My humble opinion is that, instead of spending time and energy on resolutions which evidently are of a "sensational nature," the Conference could have done far better, if it had paid heed to the advice and guidance given by the President. Perhaps in Kamaladevi's opinion, he too being in the category of "top leaders" deserves neglect, if not condemnation!

LABOUR FRANCHISE.

It seems the Conference did not attach sufficient importance to the fact that the new constitution was solemnly passed by the Congress almost unanimously only in last October at its Bombay Session. I regret the Province as a whole has not as yet fulfilled the President's expectations—to quote again his own words in the parting message above referred to of "enrolling as many men and women as can be had as Congress members and as many of them as possible to fulfil the conditions required of a member of an elected committee and of the Executive of the Congress Committee i.e., wearing of Khadi as a matter of habit and performance of some manual labour. In the face of this expectation form the province, the Conference strangely enough has suggested modifications in the labour franchise of the Constitution, so deliberately framed and passed. I have been working in a village and I can claim that I know the mentality of the peasants to some extent. Though they have to toil hard for bare maintenance they, if properly served by Congressmen do not find it difficult to give some extra work and time for their common good. Such work can be recognised under the Congress Constitution I dare say the same holds good in the case of "workers" in cities. Therefore, I do not think any amendment to the Constitution as suggested by the Conference is necessary in that respect. It is really we, the so-called "intellectuals" that fight shy of manual labour and create difficulties that do not exist. When the conference finds that the Province is not in a position to achieve such a simple thing as this, it is really idle to talk of big things such as elimination of States etc.

FOR CONGRESS PRESTIGE.

I therefore most earnestly and at the same time most humbly appeal to all workers young as well as old to utilise to the fullest the time that is still left to us and to do our utmost to fulfil the expectations of Rajendra Babu and to keep up the prestige of the Congress in the Province. This is the supreme need of the hour. So far as I know this Province, I think I am on safe ground when I assure all Congressmen and women of the Province that the "top leaders" if there are any, will not lag behind when the time comes for more forward action. If they do lag, they will be left behind and the Province will march on. We need not worry over that for the present. I need not remind the Congressmen and women that what may appear as a truism that mere passing of sensational resolutions and keeping them on the record do not carry us any further. There must be the will and the capacity behind them to translate them into action. The test of it lies in strengthening our Congress Organisations in a manner and in the spirit of the Bombay Constitution. If we pass in that test, I am sure, we will have amply demonstrated our determination and capacity to achieve something more important, in the near future.

RAID ON SWARAJ BHUVAN

Police Seize 1,200 Copies Of Proscribed Book Titled 'Eight Days' Interlude'

ALLAHABAD, May 30.

A police party consisting of the City Kotwal has searched the Swaraj Bhuvan for copies of "Eight Days' Interlude" said to be proscribed. About 1,200 copies are reported to have been removed.

The search was made after Acharya Kirpalani and Babu Rajendra Prasad had left for Bombay at 8-30 a.m.—United Press.

1,200 COPIES SEIZED.

ALLAHABAD, May 30.

Twelve hundred copies of the proscribed work, entitled "Seven Days' Interlude," describing the speeches and activities of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during the seven days that he was out of the jail between the two sentences of imprisonment, published in 1930, was seized by the police this morning at "Swaraj Bhuvan" from the office of the Congress Committee.

The police headed by Mr. Peary Shanker, District Superintendent of Police, visited the office, armed with a warrant from the District Magistrate, and on production of that warrant the Secretary handed over to the Superintendent the copies of the book.

FREE FIGHT IN COURT PRECINCTS

Alleged Enticement Of Woman And Its Sequel

JUBBULPORE, May 30.

Following the filing of a complaint in the court of the City Magistrate at Ujjain by a Bargunda, whose wife was alleged to have been enticed away, a free fight ensued in the court precincts between the rival parties, as a sequel whereto several persons received lathi blows.

It appears from the account that on the date of hearing, when the defendant appeared before the court with the woman in question, the complainant tried to forcibly take his wife away, as a result of which the supporters of both parties fell on each other with the above stated results.

The police arrived on the scene and brought the situation under control, effecting several arrests.—United Press.

TWO INJURED IN MILL EXPLOSION

KHANDWA, May 30.

As a result of a serious explosion in a flour mill here, two labourers are reported to have received serious injuries.

From details it appears that a quantity of potasium and charcoal while being powdered in the mill suddenly exploded with a terrible noise and injured the labourers seriously.—United Press.

Prominent Hazaribagh Congressman Dead

PATNA, May 29.

Death, due to sudden heart-failure, is announced of Pandit Rameshwar Choubey, a prominent Congress worker of Hazaribagh, which melancholy event has taken place at his village home at Kasmar, District Hazaribagh.—United Press.

Mr. C. W. Tremenere, Fourth Presidency Magistrate at the George Town Court, Madras has sentenced one B. Srinivasa Rao to six months' rigorous imprisonment for having distributed unauthorised pamphlets calling on public to boycott Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee celebrations.

Edited by R. S. PADBIDRI, (Acting Editor), and Printed and Published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., by SARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.